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Britain Backs Effort of U. S. For Democracy

Chamberlain's coming visit to Vatican City parallels Roosevelt's program to enlist religion.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30—Revelations from Rome and London today indicate that British diplomacy is paralleling the path used by President Roosevelt in supporting and encouraging organized religion as a moral—and a practical—means of resistance against the brute force doctrines of the totalitarian states.

It is indicated from authoritative sources in Rome that when Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and the Foreign Minister, Lord Halifax, visit the Italian capital early in January they will pay an important call on the Pope in the Vatican City Since the Vatican is sovereign and independent, the unusual visit of high British statesmen there has an intricate and sweeping importance.

Yesterday, in The Christian Science Monitor, the efforts of President Roosevelt to collaborate with the Vatican—as well as with other organized religions—were outlined. Today, news dispatches from Rome and London by coincidence indicate that the same sort of activity is well under way on the part of the principal Protestant Government of Europe.

Roosevelt Program

From President Roosevelt's viewpoint, organized religion—and notably the Roman Catholic Church—furnishes one means of getting inside authoritarian countries, as well as arousing world moral sentiments largely from the outside. In many ways, organized religion is useful, ranging from the practical function of the Friends Service Committee in distributing flour to starving Spaniards, to the strong editorial observations of Osservatore Romano, the Vatican daily, in praise of the Lima Conference when all the Fascist newspapers in Italy were deriding the conference.

But most important of all, in the judgment of diplomatic observers, is the Vatican as a world moral-political force. President Roosevelt performed his version of what the British statesmen are going to do when last November he had unprecedented honors given to Cardinal Mundelein as he arrived in Italy. Now, Great Britain makes the same point, but much more strongly, in the visit to the Papal Court.

Great Britain, unlike the United States, accords diplomatic recognition to the Vatican. A British Legation is maintained to the Holy See. London dispatches forecast the appointment of a Papal Nuncio to the Court of St. James's.

Vatican and Diplomacy

That the United States may accord similar diplomatic recognition is a perennial rumor in Rome and Washington, but in view of the present British and American moves it is probably more likely than ever before. The United States did recognize the Vatican for the 20 years preceding 1868, but relations lapsed when Congress failed to appropriate funds for the American mission to Rome.

An Apostolic delegate has been resident for some years in Washington, but a new building to house the Apostolic delegation has just been completed on Massachusetts Avenue, near the British Embassy ranking in magnificence and size with the best of the embassies. It seems to imply an expansion of activity.

Not for many years, perhaps never before in American history, have such close and warm relations existed between the Roman Catholic hierarchy and the National Administration: Cardinal Mundelein is a frequent White House guest—itself almost an unprecedented event—and President Roosevelt is in close touch with the views of the Church. Last autumn an expansion of Roman Catholic activity particularly in the direction of world policy was announced at several meetings of invited guests in Washington, among them a luncheon that included newspaper men from many diverse publications.

Good-Will Tour

As was recorded yesterday, two important American prelates started on an extensive good-will tour in Latin America, following up the presence of the President of Notre Dame University on the United States delegation to the Lima Conference, and the Vatican's official recognition of results there.

All these events fit closely with the British visit to the Vatican, described today in a dispatch to the New York Times as "a determined attempt by British statesmanship to consolidate the front of moral resistance to what the Pope has called the 'pagan' doctrine of the adoration of force."

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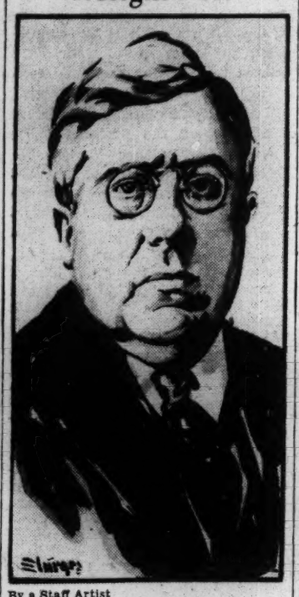


By a Staff Artist

Stirling Fessenden

Secretary-General of Municipal Council at Shanghai

Shanghai Council To Lose Services Of American Aide

SHANGHAI, Dec. 30 (AP)—The Shanghai Municipal Council yesterday announced the resignation of Secretary-General Stirling Fessenden, of Fort Fairfield, Maine, a member of the Council since 1920 and Director-General (Mayor) for many years.

He will be succeeded by G. Godfrey Phillips, a Briton, when the resignation becomes effective June 30.

Announcement of the resignation of Stirling Fessenden as Secretary-General of the Shanghai City Council recalls a career of more than 35 years in the affairs of the great Chinese metropolis.

Mr. Fessenden, who was educated at Bowdoin College, Maine, went to China in 1903, after practicing law in the United States for a few years. In Shanghai he became the second American lawyer, joining the firm of a former American consul.

His ability to master the details of Chinese law and its international complications in Shanghai soon earned for him a position in a law firm in the city, and he soon became dean of lawyers in Shanghai, and President of the Far Eastern Bar Association.

During the time when the status of foreigners in Shanghai was in question, and renovation of the administration of the city seemed necessary in the face of growing unrest, the British authorities elected Mr. Fessenden Director-General of the Municipal Council, an important post equivalent to mayor of the foreign section of the city. In this capacity he was Chairman of the Council, of which he has been a member since 1923, and also head of the volunteer militia, and police force of the International Settlement.

Mr. Fessenden went to Washington soon after his appointment as "mayor" to confer with President Hoover and Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson when the Chinese Government was threatening to abolish extraterritorial rights.

Fin. Com. Probe Of 'Slush Fund' Charges Opens

City Councilors quizzed on report that four of them saw taxi officials about '$10,000 fund.'

The Boston Finance Commission this afternoon began a systematic questioning of the 21 members of City Council to determine whether any of them had approached officials of a taxicab organization regarding a $10,000 "slush fund."

With a crowd of nearly 200 persons watching in an atmosphere of tenseness in Faneuil Hall, the Commission obtained denials from the first several Councillors whom it queried that they knew anything about the alleged fraud.

Those who made such denials included Councilors Clement A. Norton, Hyde Park, who had urged the Commission inquiry; Francis W. Irwin, of East Boston; John I. Fitzgerald, of the North End; Perlie Dyar Chase, of the Back Bay, and Henry L. Shattuck, of the Back Bay.

Proposes Statement

Shortly after the hearing opened at 1:25 p. m., Councilor Maurice Sullivan, of Brighton, asked permission to make a statement, but was told by David Lasker, Chairman of the Finance Commission, "Not now."

Some of the spectators believed that had Mr. Sullivan been granted permission to make his statement at that time, some of the mystery surrounding the charges that four Councillors had approached the taxi officials might have been cleared up at the outset of the hearing.

Instead, however, the Commission chose to call on the Councilors in the order of their ward numbers. By this system, Mr. Sullivan, who hails from Ward 22, was slated to be heard last.

The hearing was called suddenly by the Commission last night after the Council, on a roll call vote, unanimously requested the investigation be held. The order was introduced by Councilor Norton. The vote of the Council was taken at 5 p. m. and within three hours the Finance Commission voted to act. Many Councilors were surprised at the Commission's swift adherence to their order.

"Slush Fund" Charge

The charge of a "slush fund" was made at a hearing before the Council's Committee on Public Safety on Wednesday by George J. Naymie, Treasurer of the Independent Taxi Operators Association.

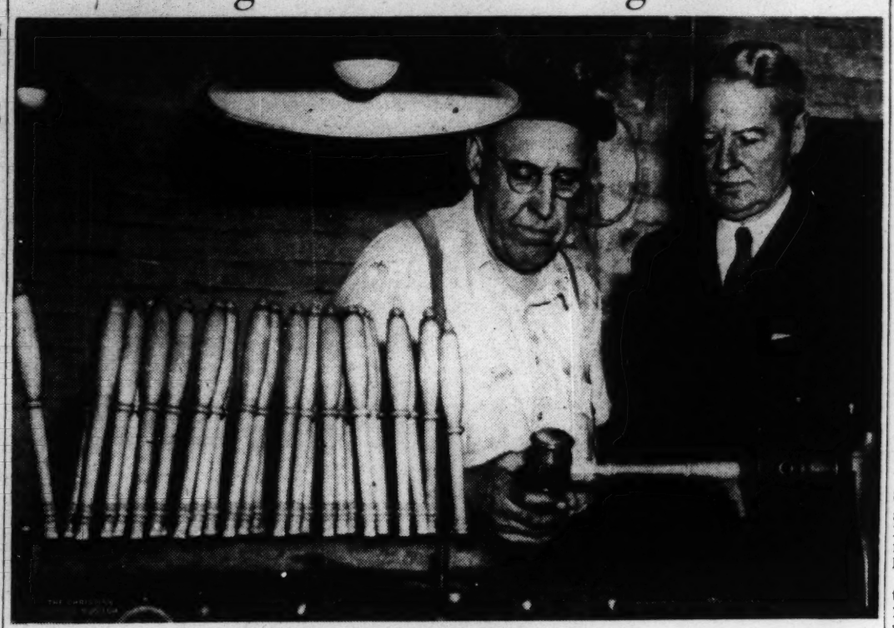
Mr. Naymie stated that four Councilors approached Abraham Miller, President of the I. T. O. A., and said a report was circulating that the association had $10,000 set aside to "buy its way" at City Hall. Mr. Miller, after attempting to avoid an explanation of this episode to the Council, admitted that he "was met" by four City Councilors. He insisted he believed that the Councilors sought to track down the rumor of a "slush fund" in order to make sure that no one was falsely using their names in connection with it. Mr. Miller said the Councilors did not approach him to seek any graft.

Who the four Councilors are remained a mystery up to this afternoon when the Finance Commission began its public hearing.

After Tense Session

The Council's unanimous order asking the Finance Commission to investigate the case came after a tense executive session during which a motion was made to bar the press from the proceedings. If this proposal by Councilor Philip Austin Fish of Dorchester had gone through it would have been the first time that the press had been barred from any City Council proceedings since the 1909 charter.

Making Foundations of Legislation



Wide World

Machinist and Architect at Lathe

Head and handle of Speaker's gavel being fitted together for session's use.

G. O. P. Joys In Reclaiming Place in Sun

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (AP)—With a new light in his eyes, William Tyler Page, veteran Clerk of the House Republicans, surveyed the rejuvenated Party Elephant.

"It's fatter," he smiled, "than it's been."

It is, too. There will be 170 Republican representatives in the new Congress, against 88 in the old. In the Senate will be 23 Republicans against 15 this year.

The newcomers have been gradually assembling this week to learn about their jobs.

Wearing a big, broad smile, Representative-Elect Robert W. Kean R) of New Jersey, son of former Senator Hamilton F. Kean, breezed into town.

It looks as if the Republicans will have the biggest house member—George W. Gillie, of Indiana, who towers 6 feet 5 inches.

"My, my," sighed John W. McCabe one of the house pages, "the Party certainly is bigger." (John's height is 4 feet 9.)

Clyde M. Reed, new Republican Senator from Kansas, got here early and the first thing he asked for was an office. Told he couldn't have a permanent one right yet, the Senator-Elect frowned. "Then give me a temporary one," he said, "I have work to do."

While the new Republicans, and new Democrats, were getting acquainted, there came a low whine from one of those hide-aways in the twisting tunnels under the Capitol.

"What is it?" Architect David Lynn was asked.

"I think I know," he said solemnly. "Let's go look."

Standing in a cloud of flying chips was Machinist E. S. Kenyon, working at a lathe.

What was he turning out?

"Gavels," came the answer; "they're going to need them when the session begins Jan. 3."

Gavels, we must know, are what Vice-President Garner and Speaker Bankhead use when they beat their desks for order—and order isn't easy to obtain at the start of a new Congress.

French Bar British Mediation In Rift Over Italy's Policy

PARIS, Dec. 30 (AP)—With the announcement that Prime Minister Chamberlain and Foreign Minister Viscount Halifax would pay an official visit to the Pope at the Vatican when they go to Rome for the Jan. 11 to 14 visit, came information that France yesterday notified Britain that it did not want the British statesman to mediate French-Italian differences.

The French position was explained by the French Charge d'Affaires, Roger Cambon, to Lord Halifax yesterday. He insisted that French-Italian problems must be settled by direct negotiations between Rome and Paris rather than through London and Berlin or any four-power conference such as that of Munich which dismembered Czechoslovakia Sept. 29.

May Grant Concessions

Referring to the Chamberlain-Halifax visit, the influential newspaper of Agence Economique et Financière said:

"Chamberlain will not bargain with Italy on behalf of France. In fact the French Government already has indicated to Whitehall that it was in no way disposed to grant territory to Italy. Concessions on other questions could be made."

Meanwhile two French warships and detachments of Senegalese troops were en route to Djibouti as rumors reached Paris of an Italian military threat to French Somaliland.

A storm which arose in the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday, is which the Socialists joined with the Communists in demanding to know why M. Bonnet had withheld news of Italy's denunciation of the 1935 Laval-Mussolini Accord, afforded evidence of the Government's thin majority and showed that the Cabinet would have to act cautiously in forthcoming negotiations to survive.

Delay on News Criticized

The Communist Deputy, Gabriel Peri, charged that M. Bonnet, in his foreign policy speech Dec. 19, said nothing about the Italian note denouncing the Laval Accord which it now appeared had been transmitted Dec. 17. M. Peri said this kind of silence was likely to encourage Italy to make greater demands.

Louis Marin of the Extreme Right joined the Leftists in demanding the information. M. Bonnet declared that he had learned of the Italian note only after he had made his speech and that he announced it as soon as the Cabinet was informed.

The Chamber had voted 309 to 279 to suspend the session until M. Bonnet could appear to answer the questions.

Italian Press Critical

ROME, Dec. 30 (AP)—France's refusal to have Prime Minister Chamberlain of Britain mediate the French-Italian territorial fight brought a new barrage of Fascist attacks today.

The attitude of France toward Italy's "natural aspirations," the newspaper Il Messaggero said, was today's "greatest obstacle" in the path of European pacification.

The press indicated that Italy regarded Mr. Chamberlain's Jan. 11 visit as an opportune occasion for discussion of its territorial demands and might bring the subject up, regardless of the French attitude.

Il Messaggero openly discussed the possibility of a conference similar to the Munich meeting, declaring that "evidently the specter of a new four-power conference — because Germany would take part in it—disturbs France's repose."

The paper attributed France's reluctance to have Mr. Chamberlain take up the matter to the French feeling that the "problem of" relations between Italy and France no longer is a question of rights but rather of loss of prestige."

The authoritative Rome newspaper, Il Giornale d'Italia, declared:

"If Chamberlain completely ignored the French-Italian dispute, he would be going to Rome with the intention of advancing his policy of general pacification without taking into account what has become one of the major obstacles to this general pacification."

The paper declared that the Anglo-Italian agreement for respect of the Mediterranean status quo, which went into effect Nov. 16, would "make it inevitable for Chamberlain to talk about Italian aspirations."

World Trade Plan Placed Before U. S. By North Europe

Belgium hopes to win a larger share of the import goods bought by Canadian firms.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Now that Canada has worked out the comprehensive trade agreement with the United States, "Little Belgium" is expected to come up for attention in the near future. Though the volume of trade between Canada and either the United States or the United Kingdom bulks so large that it utterly swamps the Belgian trade in importance, trade relations with Belgium remain highly agreeable for Canada.

Canada swung into a credit position in relation to Belgian trade in 1912-13 and has remained there, with varying surplus of exports over imports, ever since. Canada's imports from Belgium have figured as low as 11 per cent of its exports to Belgium, and never reached higher than 60 per cent. At the present moment, Belgium feels that its exports to Canada are far too low for the rising tide of its imports, and consequently trade is definitely out of balance.

Ninety per cent of Belgium's foodstuffs is imported. More than half of last year's wheat was bought from Canada. Indeed, small as Belgium is, it is one of Canada's best customers for wheat. Last year it was fourth best customer for all export products of the Dominion, ranking right after the United States, the United Kingdom and Japan, and ahead of France, Germany, and Holland.

In 1936 Belgium spent more than $23,000,000 in Canada while it was selling Canada a trifle over $6,000,000. Belgium can have little expectation of ever selling as much to Canada as it buys from the Dominion, but that situation is regarded as going a bit too far. Mine products did their share in upsetting the trade balance. Belgium needs many raw materials from outside its boundaries, and Canada's mining industry has enjoyed extraordinary activity recently. Growth of Canada's manufactures has also been involved.

Diamonds are what Canada buys most of from Belgium. Both Belgium's acquisition of the rich diamond fields of the Congo and the superior skill of its craftsmen in cutting diamonds contribute to this trade. Even stones originating in the Empire's Rand fields are likely to have passed through Belgium for cutting.

Second place is held by Belgium's famous glass. In fact, almost universally, the Canadian citizen looks out upon the world through Belgian window glass. There just isn't any of it made in Canada. Rabbit hair

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

Four nations represented at Washington meeting with press — Pressure of dictators seen.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30—The four northern countries—Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland—in an unprecedented joint appeal to the American press and public opinion are urging the continuation of an international economic system as against the autarchy of the dictatorships.

Newspapermen yesterday were somewhat surprised, if pleased, to receive invitations to a joint reception of these four countries held at the Swedish Legation. They were even more surprised to receive copies of a book, and a prepared statement, setting forth the economic credo of the northern countries. Behind the unprecedented event was the plain—but unspoken—knowledge that these four countries are now struggling under increasing pressures from two totalitarian directions: Germany on the south and Soviet Russia on the East.

It is not that the northern countries are asking sympathy or help. It would be unfair to place any such interpretation on their action yesterday. What it did, however, was to draw attention to the extraordinary degree of collaboration existing among the four.

An Unusual Situation

There may have been analogous instances somewhere in history. But no one here can remember any instance where the research staffs of four different states collaborated in writing a book on the position of the group in world economy; where the four governments published such a book jointly; and where the diplomatic agents of the countries jointly called attention to the book.

It certainly is unprecedented in Washington and serves as an impressive reminder to diplomatic missions of other governments here as well as to the State Department that the four northern countries are by no means yet cowed by pressure.

The jointly written book is entitled, "The Northern Countries in World Economy."

Its importance lies in a frank admission that prosperity in the area depends on survival in the world of the system of international trade.

Subjected to Pressure

The book makes it clear that if the countries submit to this pressure it means a reduction in their standard of living to a bare subsistence level. The book reads on this point:

"It may be said that the present cultural and economic standard of the northern countries is, to a very high degree, the result of the growth of the international division of labor which has taken place during the last hundred years.

"Deprived of the benefits of international trade, the peoples of the northern countries would certainly be able to produce the requisite quantity of the bare necessities of life: but what they have gained in prosperity is in danger of serious reduction in a world where the tendency to autarchy, now prevailing in so many countries, continues to spread.

"They must prepare for all eventualities, but they wish nothing better than to participate in a system of an international division of labor not too unlike that which we have inherited from the last century without, as recent experience shows, fully appreciating the value of the inheritance."

This passage, coupled with the importance to their trade to the United States disclosed graphically by the book, carries the strong implication that if the United States will move energetically along the road of Cordell Hull's economic internationalism the four northern countries will inevitably be companions on that road. They cannot walk it alone.

Quebec Counts Beaks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—Members of the Province of Quebec Society for the Protection of Birds have just completed a census of winged winter residents here. They observed 21 different species.

For the first time since they have been taking the bird census in the vicinity of Montreal, the short-eared owl appears on the list. Five were seen. Last year was a snowy owl year near Montreal. This year two only were seen. They usually "den in" for the winter north of Montreal.

More American rough-legged hawks were found than usual. One northern shrike appeared. This bird is not included among the birds that breed within 50 miles of Montreal.

On Christmas Day, one bronzed grackle was reported in the city. He like the robin found last year on Mount Royal, is spending the winter here though his compatriots migrated about the middle of autumn. Six purple finches also spent Christmas here. These birds will not appear in the official census sent to Ottawa and Washington because only birds can be reported that are actually seen in the course of the census taking.

The 20 census takers covered a total distance of 91 miles with total hours afield reaching 40½. Total hours on foot were 32½. Seven miles were covered by motorboat and 42 on foot. They observed 21 different species, setting a record. Individual birds seen were 1,442.

Authors Safeguard Books From Films

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN—Representatives from Authors' Associations in five countries met in the Lillehammer home of Sigrid Undset, Norwegian novelist, recently to discuss the formation of a Joint Council to protect the rights of authors. They came from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Iceland.

Sigrid Undset has joined with other prominent Scandinavian writers recently in refusing to grant film rights for her works because of what she considers to be the low standard of film production at the present time In this and other matters it is hoped the Joint Council will be able to ensure a fair deal for the author.

The Associations also plan to work together to organize literary competitions and to make grants for travel and study.

Germany Protests Defense of Ickes

BERLIN, Dec. 30 (AP)—Germany's official news agency, DNB, declared today that hope for improved relations between the United States and Germany "lacks every foundation" so long as the Washington State Department "defends" Secretary of the Interior Ickes.

A statement issued by the agency said in part:

"The Minister of the Interior of the United States Ickes delivered a speech before the Zionist Society in Cleveland shortly before Christmas in which, in connection with thrusts at the Third Reich, he attacked its leadership in an unwarrantable manner.

"The American Foreign Office did not—as is a matter of self-evident procedure otherwise in matters of this kind in international relations—disassociate itself from the utterances of the American Minister of the Interior, but tried to defend them."

Research Group Elects Cannon

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 30 (AP)—Walter B. Cannon of Harvard University was elected President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science today.

Story of meeting of American Association for the Advancement of Science: Page 5.

This Changing World

Mr. Hopkins' Appointment—The Question Whether the Senate Will Ratify the President's Choice—An Executive Matter

By H. B. Elliston

Washington messages take it for granted that in spite of the fuss in political and business circles, Harry L. Hopkins will be ratified as Secretary of Commerce when the appointment comes to a Senatorial vote.

Nevertheless, the question has thrown up a constitutional issue of considerable interest. Much has been said in these last few years about the Executive's invasion of the legislative domain, and it is true that there has been much trespassing. But the Legislature has made a sortie or two itself outside its constitutional sphere, as, for instance, in the neutrality legislation; and it would be an equal infringement of constitutional usage if Mr. Hopkins were rejected by the Senate.

* * *

The Cabinet has no place in the Constitution. This is one of the features of the American political system which foreigners in other democracies find so difficult to understand. They are accustomed to a union of Legislature and Executive. That is to say, they think of a Parliament where the "ministry" or the Cabinet (that is, the Executive) must explain itself to and to keep the confidence of the Legislature.

In the United States, on the contrary, the two branches are in separate compartments, with the Cabinet falling within the sphere of the President alone. Quite properly the Cabinet has come to be called the President's "official family."

I know there have been violations of this constitutional usage. In 1868 a name sent in by Andrew Johnson was rejected. In my memory there was the Senatorial rejection of Charles B. Warren. But in both cases the office was the Attorney-Generalship, an office of peculiar significance to Congress. The Attorney-General is not only, as in Britain, the legal adviser of the Government; he is head of the Department of Justice, and as such charged with the enforcement of the laws. Presidents don't think Congress has any right to challenge this, or any other Cabinet appointment, of course. In fact, Coolidge would have made a recess appointment if Mr. Warren had not relieved the situation by withdrawing his name.

The same argument that the Attorney Generalship is a special office and as such deserving of particular Senatorial scrutiny could, of course, be advanced nowadays in respect of many other cabinet posts. This is the day of big government. Both the Departments of the Interior and of Agriculture are swollen with administrative duties that make them both an arm of modern octopus government. However, it would be a violation of usage if the Senate were to adopt this view. The laws which made Cabinet posts unusually important, after all, were passed by Congress. They have delegated the authority, and the Executive should, in President Coolidge's words, be "unhampered in choosing his own method of executing the laws."

Another President put the matter even more concisely.

"The Cabinet," said President Taft, "is a mere creation of the President's will. It is an extra-statutory and extra-constitutional body. It exists only by custom. If the President desired to dispense with it, he could do so."

The President's—never American or Federal—cabinet is thus a kind of privy council.

* * *

As a matter of fact, I cannot understand the businessman's objection to Mr. Hopkins as Secretary of Commerce. Granted that he has had no business experience. But there are many cabinet appointees in American and other history who have had no practical acquaintance with the subject matter of their job. W. S. Gilbert made up part of an opera out of a civilian British appointment as First Lord of the Admiralty.

In the present case what counts is that, as the "crown prince" of the Administration, Mr. Hopkins is authoritative and that should be all-important to business, which has long grumbled that Mr. Roper, Mr. Hopkins's predecessor, had no influence and little acquaintance with the White House.

Rio Is O. K. but Never 'Frisco'

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (AP)—You say Hew-ston (Texas) and I say Houseton (Street in New York)—but practically nobody says El Pueblo de Nuestra Senora la Reina de Los Angeles.

That was the old Spanish name for Los Angeles, Calif., and Villa Real de Santa Fe de San Francisco was the moniker the long-winded dons gave Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Blunt-spoken, unromantic Americans shortened them both, and when it came to naming places themselves, they called them something short and snappy like Hot Coffee, Social Circle (Ga.), Matrimony and Widemouth (W. Va.).

They also made Rio de Janeiro "Rio" which is accepted and San Francisco became "Frisco" to them but it is anathema to those who live in San Francisco.

So the Modern Language Association was told by Harold W. Bentley, Managing Editor of "American Speech."

He also cited some startling changes Americans have made in French place-names. L'Eau Frais River in Arkansas became the Low Freight. Purgatoire and Funneleur in Louisiana became Picketwire and Funny Louis.

And Indian names were altered, too. Ouemessourit became Missouri; Mauwauwaming, Wyoming; Uneaukara, Niagara; and Potowanmeac Potomac. Many Indian names remain. Maine has towns named Anasaguntcook, Oquossoc and Wytopitlock.

Many Dutch names survive, too, mainly in New York, though some have been changed, with Breuckelen becoming Brooklyn and De Kromme Zee becoming Gramercy.

Those changes are nothing, however, when compared with the ten ways of spelling Milwaukee—Melleoki, Millioki, Meleki, Milwarik, Milwacky, Milwakie, Millewackie, Milwalky, and Milwaukie.

Red Cross to Help Ship Flour to Spain

WASHINGTON (AP)—Norman H. Davis, Chairman of the American Red Cross, said Dec. 29 that all facilities of his organization would be placed at the disposal of the committee formed to continue shipments of flour to Spain.

He said he had assured George McDonald, who heads the Committee, that "the Red Cross stands ready to co-operate in every way possible in obtaining the wheat from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation."

In the Boston Section:

Investigation requested into charges concerning hurricane contracts let by Adjutant-General's office.

Building boom expected in 1939.

Dispute over Westport race track.

New system of fees set up in Boston.

and News From All New England in the

Second Section, Beginning on Page 9

Research Group Elects Cannon

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 30 (AP)—Walter B. Cannon of Harvard University was elected President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science today.

Story of meeting of American Association for the Advancement of Science: Page 5.

Capital Hears Utah Man Is Going to Supreme Court

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30—The current rumor crop concerning prospective Cabinet and Supreme Court changes and appointments is as abundant as Iowa corn in September. Some of the rumors seem to contain actual authentic information. Others are pretty fantastic. All are advanced with great positiveness. One story, coming from a White House source and with definiteness, is that two more Cabinet retirements are on the way, probably those of Harry H. Woodring, Secretary of War, and the other either James A. Farley, Postmaster General, or Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor. There is also a report that Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, is to resign, but it is credited even less than the other rumors.

It is also declared that the President will appoint to the current vacancy on the Supreme Court, a western Utah-trained jurist, Harold M. Stephens, United States Circuit Judge of the District Court of Appeals. Further, reports are that the next Suprme Court vacancy, to take place before the end of the present term of Court by retirement of Mr. Justice Brandeis, will go to Robert H. Jackson, Solicitor General, who has apparently been passed by for the attorney generalship.

At noon on Jan. 2, the day before convening of the Sexenty-sixth Congress, New England's sole member of the Cabinet, Homer S. Cummings, the Attorney General, will step out. His successor, until a few days ago, was expected to be Robert H. Jackson, present Solicitor General. But now, largely from Mr. Farley, come definite reports that Frank Murphy, retiring Governor of Michigan, will be the new Attorney General. In any case, there is little prospect of New England having a place in the Cabinet, so it will be unrepresented for the first time since the Wilson Administration.

The reason for Mr. Murphy's preferment over Mr. Jackson, it is said, is that the latter appointment would increase to five the New Yorkers already in the Cabinet: Secretaries Morgenthau, Hopkins, Perkins, and Postmaster General Farley. Mr. Farley is reported to have protested at the political unwisdom of one-half the Cabinet coming from a single state.

One new rumor is that Secretary Morgenthau is going to be replaced by Joseph P. Kennedy, Ambassador to Great Britain. The report seems to be based on two separate facts. First, numerous American Jewish leaders have recently urged that no Jew retain high political or appointive office in the United States. Bernard M. Baruch is reported to be chief among those urging Mr. Morgenthau to resign.

Second, Ambassador Kennedy has expected all along to leave his London post soon returning to England, after his present Florida vacation, to clean up affairs there, but to retire soon after.

Combining these two apparently authentic reports makes one possibly misleading rumor. The pressures on Secretary Morgenthau, as far as can be seen, have produced no determination to resign. His connection with President Roosevelt is of long-standing and extremely close. There is no hint that extreme New Dealers have been seriously seeking to drive him from the Cabinet, as have evidently been the case in other retirements.

Moreover, the desire in certain Jewish groups to have no Jews in prominent governmetal office is no new thing. It was heard as long as four or five years ago, and was even voiced when Mr. Morgenthau was originally appointed to the third place in the Cabinet. But it has become particularly acute latterly. Other segments of Jewish opinion take a more militant attitude, and strongly support Mr. Morgenthau in his present postion. They also actively favor the appointment of Felix Frankfurter to the Supreme Court—an event opposed by the first wing of Jewish opinion.

The best rule in Washington still is "wait and see." But one conclusion is safe: more cabinet changes are coming, and the question of confirmation of these and other present vacancies from the Supreme Court downward, will be one of the liveliest in the new Senate.

Vatican Lauds Lima Results

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 29 (AP)—L'Osservatore Romano, Vatican newspaper, said yesterday that the Pan-American Conference's declaration of "spiritual unity" and "equality among nations and individuals without prejudice to race and religion" would live in the history of civilization.

The newspaper's comment on the meeting just concluded at Lima, written by its director, Count Giuseppe Della Torre, was in contrast with declarations of the Fascist Press that the conference was a failure.

After noting that some commentators had said the conference was "shipwrecked," L'Osservatore said:

It may be that such a conclusion reflects prejudice and artifice rather than reality: a vast program may have been imputed and anticipated in order that it might afterward be said that it melted away while crossing the equator from north to south.

It may be instead that more or less hidden aspirations for hegemony have beaten, like waves of two oceans on the coast, against the jealous sovereignty, vigilant independence, proud equality . . . of the young continent. In such a case they may not be said to have failed.

But this we say is politics. It is no affair of ours. The conference also has a moral essence and aspect. This concerns us. An undoubted preponderance of moral essence and aspect is contained in its (the conference's) declaration, which, being directly associated with life, will remain in the history of civilization. This interests and moves us.

The nations of the two Americas left one another . . . with a declaration and a unanimous understanding: the spiritual unity of their peoples, the stability of their institutions, an unwavering desire for peace, profound sentiments of humanity and tolerance, homage to international law and customs—above all in their basic principle, which is equality among nations and individuals without prejudice to religion and race.

This is the vocabulary and the grammar of a common language. It is a common language which made possible a charter of civilized solidarity which is all the more notable if it is true there were differences in the political field.

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California Nears Predicted Building Total of $225,000,000

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—A year ago the forecast of $225,000,000 in new building construction in California for 1938 was made by Glenn D. Willaman, Secretary of the California Real Estate Association. Now he reports that for the first 11 months, $215,000,000 was invested in new buildings.

For 1939, he estimates the total throughout the State will reach $250,000,000 in new buildings.

"Eight of every ten dollars invested in new building on the Pacific Coast," Mr. Willaman found, "was expended in California during the past 10 years. Approximately $600,000,000 in new building has been spent in California in the last decade."

For 1938, Mr. Willaman forecast 25,000 new homes, and for the first 11 months found Los Angeles alone had erected 7,500 within the city limits.

De Valera Accepts Bid to White House

WASHINGTON (AP)—Eamon de Valera, Prime Minister of Ireland now officially called Eire, has accepted President Roosevelt's invitation to be an overnight guest at the White House next May 7.

After opening the Irish exhibit at the World's Fair, Mr. de Valera will visit several cities, probably including Chicago and San Francisco, during a four-week stay in the United States.

Legation attachés said they knew of no political significance in the visit, and that it had been contemplated since 1934. Mr. de Valera was last here in 1929.

His visit will precede that of the King and Queen of England, who also will stay at the White House, probably in June. Crown Prince Olaf and Princess Martha of Norway will be presidential guests at Hyde Park, N. Y., on their arrival here in April for two months' stay.

Byrns' Son in Congress Is to 'Watch and Pray'

WASHINGTON (AP)—Representative-Elect Joseph W. Byrns, Jr., (D) of Tennessee, son of the late Speaker Byrns, said Dec. 29 he intends to heed a Biblical admonition to "watch and pray."

"I have one advantage over most newcomers to Congress," he said, "I realize how unimportant a new member is."

Mr. Byrns, who bears a striking resemblance to his father, will not be the only son of a former Speaker in the next Congress. Senator Burnett Champ Clark (D) of Missouri, is the son of the famous Champ Clark.

Students Take Active Interest in World Affairs

Wide World

Student Union in Session

Top: General view of the meetings, showing intentness of delegates, who represented a great number of American institutions of learning. Bottom: Delegates from Harvard and Yale Universities.

Professors Quit Teachers Union, Brand It 'Red'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—The political sympathies of the American Federation of Teachers, an American Federation of Labor affiliate, were being questioned here today following the revelation that three members of the faculty of Teachers College had resigned during the past year in apparent disagreement over Federation policies.

Prof. John L. Childs, well known in scholastic circles for his defense of unionization among teachers and workers, ascribed his resignation to his belief that Federation units in New York City were under the direction of Communist sympathizers.

Prof. F. Ernest Johnson, while refusing to classify the directorate of city locals as "Stalinist" or "Trotskyist," declared that local leaders apparently belonged to a certain "ideological group," which he did not feel was "representative of the membership as a whole." The third professor, R. Bruce Raup, refused to discuss his resignation.

Professor Childs declared that "all important decisions were taken in sectarian caucuses, not in the assembly," and that "the favored interests of the Stalinist group would always emerge in frequently wholly irrelevant resolutions." He added that questions before the assembly apparently were debated "on the basis of political sects that stemmed from Russia's tragic divisions."

Federation members were also urged to discuss union matters with Earl Browder, head of the Communist Party in America, and Clarence Hathaway, Editor of the Daily Worker, according to Professor Childs.

Officials of the joint board of the three local units immediately issued a denial that the New York locals are "dominated by 'Stalinists' or by any other group." The statement declared that all union matters are freely discussed and decided upon in open assembly and implied that Professor Childs was making an attempt to "confuse issues." The officials also said that Professor Childs had been invited to discuss his disagreements with union officials, but that he refused to do so.

Belgium

(Continued from Page 1)

for making felt hats comes third, not that rabbits are not plentiful in Canada, but again skilled workmanship, the product of generations of practice, has developed specially successful preparation of the fur into felt mat.

There was for many years almost no clash between products of the two countries. Belgium bought wheat, wood pulp, metals and minerals. Canada bought, in addition to products already mentioned, manufactured iron and steel, and textiles. By the current year, Canada's textile industry has grown enormously, and those particular items of iron and steel which it had been importing from Belgium, sheet and bar and rolled metal in general, it now turns out of its own rolling mills.

The situation seems to call for a deliberate adjustment designed to let in enough Belgian-made goods, even of a class and kind also made in Canada, to arrive at a state of mutual satisfaction between two good business friends.

Los Angeles Saves $16,652 on Charity

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—As a channel to spread Christmas charity as economically as possible, the Municipal Social Service Bureau this year again proved its worth as a clearing house to avoid duplication, according to Mrs. R. W. Gresser, manager of the Child Welfare Bureau of the Los Angeles Parent-Teacher Associations.

She reported that last year 293 agencies cleared 19,541 names of families through the City Bureau, which keeps its lists confidential. She found that 4,163 families last year would have received duplicate gifts if this system had not been followed, indicating a savings of $16,652 for the clearing house in one season.

Göring's Paper Maps Course For Czechoslovakia in 1939

BERLIN, Dec. 30 (AP)—The National Zeitung of Essen, Field Marshal Hermann Göring's newspaper, is publishing today an article on how National Socialist Germany expects Czechoslovakia to behave in 1939.

The article was written by Ernst Kundt, member of the Czechoslovak Parliament and right-hand man of Konrad Henlein, Reich Commissioner for Sudetenland.

Herr Kundt declares that the Czechs, "situated as they are, virtually surrounded by the Reich, cannot expect to continue to exist except as part of their big neighbor's economic system.

"Neither Jews in New York and London nor Moscow propaganda can help them. Germany can."

He advised Czechs to realize quickly that "Germans must not be regarded as an alien element within the Republic but as destined by natural law to form a bridge with Germandom outside its borders.

"The German element in Czechoslovakia does not consider itself a minority although it numbers less tha a half-million. (The Sudeten German minority absorbed by Germany was estimated at 3,500,000.)

"The element insists on being considered members of the great National Socialist community under Adolf Hitler whether they live in Prague, Brno or elsewhere."

Herr Kundt expressed disappointment that not all Czechs had accepted joyfully the new course their Government had been obliged to steer.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia (AP)—Many signs indicate that the new Czechoslovak State is under National Socialist Germany.

The new Government is of the right. Although not fascist, it sympathizers with authoritarian regimes: "authoritary democracy" is the way some observers describe it."

Silent in World Affairs

The Government tries to avoid offending Germany and takes counsel of Berlin in weighty matters. It has accepted the German demand that Czechoslovakia remain inarticulate as far as international affairs are concerned.

There is a tendency to try to forget, if not to belittle, the democratic humanitarianism of Prof. Thomas Masaryk, the founder of the Republic, and the policies for which he and his successor as President, Edouard Beneš, stood during 20 years.

Many members of the foreign service who were considered to be too closely identified with President Beneš, either have been dismissed or shifted to minor positions.

Anti-Jewish Drive

A movement against Jews is under way. They are being ousted from government posts and a drive is on to diminish their influence in public life.

German newspapers, long banned, now have free circulation. Czech papers, however, are not yet permitted in Germany. The press, under censorship, is not permitted to criticise Germany.

While Czech economic policy must be oriented toward Berlin, still Government quarters hope the country will not be forced into a customs union with the Reich. It would stifle, it is contended, what industry the country has left and tend to prevent construction of new industries to replace those taken away. It would mean that Czechoslovakia would be a purely agricultural country working for Germany.

Customs Union

A customs union might also lead to stricter exchange control and the scrapping of trade treaties with liberal countries such as the United States.

What will become of the favorable trade treaty in existence with the United States is not yet clear here. Some believe that in any case it will have to be revised for a good portion of that treaty applies to articles made in the gone but not forgotten industrially rich Sudetenland.

Sudeten Germans have been prohibited by the German Government, at least for the time being, from attending universities in Germany. Belief is strong here that this move was made to force Sudetens to attend the German University here, which could exert great influence on Czech life.

Ickes Acts to Keep National Parks From Being Over Commercialized

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30—In setting up new national parks in the future, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, proposes that Congress limit by law the number of roads, hotels and other concessions to be allowed therein.

The Secretary said he would make such recommendation in conection with a bill to establish a national park in the Kings River Canyon in the Sierra Mountains of California at the coming session of Congress.

Under Secretary Ickes' direction, a similar no-road and no-concession policy is being maintained by the National Park Service with regard to the newly-created Olympic National Park in Washington and the proposed Isle Royale National Park in Lake Superior.

In asking that this policy be reaffirmed in law, the Secretary explained that "questions arising in conection with the proposed Kings Canyon National Park, point to the need for a greater stability of policy than can be insured by administrative orders." Local interests in California, he said, were opposing wilderness status for the Kings River Canyon, first proposed for a national park by John Muir in 1891.

The statutory safeguards proposed by the Secretary for the park include: Prohibition of roads or truck trails except on the floor of the valley of the South Fork of the Kings River, below its junction with Roaring River; requirement that all buildings in the park be erected with government funds; exclusion of all public housing structure other than trailside shelters except in the valley, allowing in that area simple cabins to be rented to visitors but not leased; permission for both public and private parkers to use the park.

Mr. Ickes also disclosed that the National Park Service is considering naming the new park after John Muir. No national park has ever been named for an individual, but precedent might be broken in this case, the Secretary indicated, because of the outstanding contributions of Muir to Americas' knowledge and appreciation of nature.

Ontario to Study Australian Plans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn plans to sail for Australia from Los Angeles on Jan. 5, it has been announced. Colin Campbell, Ontario Minister of Public Works, and Chester Walters, Ontario Comptroller of Finance, are accompanying the Premier on the trip.

While in Australia, where they are to be the guests of the Government, Mr. Hepburn and his party propose to study Australia's social legislation and its financial system. An invitation to visit New Zealand has also been received, but the Premier's present plans embrace only a few hours there.

Schools to Loan Violins to Pupils

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—A violin-on-loan experiment is to be tried for six months by the London County Council Education Committee.

Violin classes are to be held in six selected schools outside school hours, to see how London children take to the idea.

The Education Committee of the L. C. C. is to form an experimental collection of 60 violins and sets of music to be lent to the pupils.

Students' Union Demands Peace And Democracy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—The American Student Union closed its annual convention here today after adopting a vigorous program in defense of peace and democracy throughout the world. The resolutions declared both that "our efforts to have Democracy adequately serve human needs in the United States cannot be divorced from efforts to achieve and strengthen Democracy throughout the world," and "the first line of defense for the United States must be a domestic and foreign policy which serves human needs and rights."

The students approved an embargo on aggressor nations, extension of the Good Neighbor Policy coupled with avoidance of United States imperialism," and the proposal for a student conference in Havana.

The convention went on record as believing that now "it is not possible to urge unilateral disarmament on the part of American Democracy," and that "disarmament can be achieved when nations act in concert to re-establish a climate of security, friendship, and peace."

The National Executive Committee was instructed to study the defense needs of the United States "and how they can be carried through with the greatest guarantees for peace and democracy and with a recognition that militarism is by its nature wasteful and injurious in its effects upon human personality."

The delegates urge that the Reserve Officers Training Corps be made optional and asked the R. O. T. C. to review its material, syllabi, and personnel so that there may be no doubt of its devotion to Democracy. With only four dissenting votes they passed a resolution cautioning against any identification of relief needs with armaments or the sacrifice of relief and social security to an armament program. By a vote of 25 to 72, a resolution was adopted approving a Government experimental program for the training of student pilots and recommending that the program be made part of the NYA.

Labor Is Warned of Danger Of Getting Wages Too High

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Dec. 30—Labor unions must gain a new wisdom in their wage demeands—must not raise wages when the income of industry is declining, especially in depressions, but must adjust their wage policies to changing economic conditions—or collective bargaining will stifle the expansion of industry and endanger the welfare of the country, Dr. Sumner H. Slichter, Professor of Economics at Harvard University, warned the American Economic Association and the American Association for Labor Leigslation, meeting here last night in joint session.

The effect that union wages can have in decreasing employment in an industry, which the Harvard economist explored here, has been little understood either by organized labor, by employers, or even by a few arbitrators in their wage decisions, he pointed out.

Yet the price fixed for labor by trade unions has recently become of major importance because of the new millions of workers being organized into labor unions.

Substance of Findings

The substance of Dr. Slichter's findings was this:

Union wage scales which are higher than warranted by the circumstances of an industry, restrictions on employers which add unnecessarily to costs or which block progress in the industry, tend to produce these harmful results:

Cut down employment; in the long run damage the best interests of the union; exploit the workers, and check the development of the industry.

Flexibility in union wages is indispensable to the well being of labor unions and to society, he counseled. The best device he found was the practice of making wage changes take the form of temporary advances to or deductions from base rates, a plan followed in 1932 when temporary reductions were negotiated from base rates in the railroad industry.

A few unions, such as the glass bottle blowers, the hosiery workers, and men's clothing workers, have made brilliant records of adjusting their labor and wage policies to changes in industrial methods and economic conditions, he reported.

Others Kill 'Goose

On the other hand, he said:

"The building trades unions seem to have seriously misjudged their market and are pursuing a price policy in selling their labor that is not only seriously injuring their members but is substantially reducing the ability of private industry to absorb the savings of the community. Residential building is now only half the level of the twenties.

"The Union in the anthracite industry has maintained a wage scale of 1923, while the sales of anthracite have dropped in half, and the railroad unions have actually raised the wages of railroad labor while railroad traffic has fallen in half."

A Drag on Recovery

The most momentous question of all in the organized labor situation is that of the effect of collective bargaining on the demand for investment funds, Dr. Slichter declared.

"Will collective bargaining raise operating costs so high as to restrict the utilization of present equipment and to narrow the outlook for profits and restrict the demand for investment funds, and so restrict the expansion of industry?" he asked.

"Recent experiences in the United States indicate that this danger is real."

Long time and large scale social planning were declared immensely difficult if not impossible under democratic conditions by Dr. Frank H. Hankins, President of the American Sociological Society, in addressing that body last night.

Ruling out free initiative, resort must be had under such planning to force, fear or persuasion to secure single minded co-operation, said the leader of the Sociologists, a Professor at Smith College, Northampton, Mass. "Here," he commented, "the dictator has an advantage, so long as popular enthusiasm gives him individual support, but even dictators cannot control the future."

Problems Never Solved

However, even then long range social planning has the great disadvantage, Dr. Hankins noted, that the major social problems—international relations, the farm problem, the labor problem, wealth production and distribution, class differences, etc.—are never really solved, though their forms and setting undergo change.

As a help in bringing lower prices of goods to the public, new methods of marketing should be given a fair trial, Dean C. E. Griffin, Professor of Marketing at the University of Michigan, told a joint session here today of the American Marketing Association and the American Accounting Association.

"We need more experience in this field, not less," Dean Griffin said, "and when a new method arrives that offers any promise of success, be it chain stores, mail order houses, super-markets, co-operative marketing, or any other, it should be welcome and given its fair chance to prove itself without favor or handicap."

G. O. P. Seen Winning in 1940 By Colorado Governor-Elect

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 29—Gov.-Elect Ralph L. Carr of Colorado was here today with the prediction that the "significant" vote overturn in his State and in Wyoming, Utah and Kansas means a national victory for the Republican Party in 1940. All four States will continue in the Republican fold, he was confident, holding that the 1938 shift proved there was growing dissatisfaction with Democratic policies in Washington.

Mr. Carr did not campaign on national issues, but he was certain, he said, that the votes of Democrats who have turned against the national Administration were important in his election.

"My opponent, Gov. Teller Ammons, carried the State by 51,000 in 1936," he continued. "I beat him by 50,000 this fall in a total vote of more than 475,000. I carried the beet-sugar raising districts by a sizable majority, and even the city of Denver, where there is a very efficient Democratic machine."

The 1940 Republican Presidential nominee would come from the crowded industrial states, he thought; and his own list of possibilities leads off with District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey of New York; United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, and United States Senator-Elect Robert A. Taft of Ohio.

As Governor, Mr. Carr said his program would center on Government reorganization for economy, to meet what he believes is an increasing demand for such steps all over the nation. This is chiefly why he believes 1940 will be a Republican year, and the issues on which he thinks that election will be won are economy in Government and curtailed expenditure on Government projects and general wish for a change in Party in Federal office.

Mr. Carr was United States District Attorney in Colorado in the Herbert Hoover Administration, and he is in New York to wind up some last minute law business. His specialty in this field is irrigation law, and it has brought him in close touch with the Colorado farmers.

Great $20,000,000 Garden Apartment Development Planned for Iselin Estate

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 29—The 441-acre Iselin estate just west of New Rochelle, Westchester, has been purchased for the construction of a $20,000,000 garden apartment development, it was announced by Winfred Watson, Vice-President of William A. White & Sons, real estate firm, here today. Construction of the first unit of the project, which will house 525 families and cover 40 acres, will start on March 1. The unit will be ready for occupancy in October of next year, the announcement says.

Completion of the plan will take five years and will be financed entirely by private capital, Mr. Watson said. It is 16 miles from Manhattan on the New York Central Railway and in one of the most attractive parts of Westchester County.

The project is not intended as a low-rent development, an average apartment consisting of living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath and closets renting for $60 a month, Mr. Watson added. Apartments will range in size from two rooms to six.

When the development is completed, it will be ready to house 3,500 families.

Roughly, the project's boundaries are the Hutchinson River Parkway on the east, Mill Road on the south, the White Plains Post Road on the west and Wilmot Road on the north. A feature of the plans for the development is that only about 62 acres, or 14 per cent, of the total area, will be occupied by the building, the remainder being used for parks, drives, playgrounds, a 67-acre lake, and lawns.

Work on the first unit of the plan will provide employment for about 1,000 men, Mr. Watson estimated, adding that local labor will be given preference on the entire job. The second unit, which will occupy 48 acres, will be begun in March of 1940, he added.

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	C	U	R	I	E		A	D	A	I	R			
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Mott Calls World's Christians To Work for Justice to All

MADRAS, India, Dec. 30 (AP)—Dr. John R. Mott of New York, at the closing session yesterday of the International Christian Conference, appealed to Christians to work for justice in a world where the "ancient pestilences which destroy mankind are abroad with unparalleled virulence."

Dr. Mott, President of the International Missionary Council, told the 475 missionary delegates from 65 nations, who began the meeting here Dec. 12, "We call upon fellow Christians throughout the world to join us in a new dedication."

"We must labor for the establishment of justice among all people," he added.

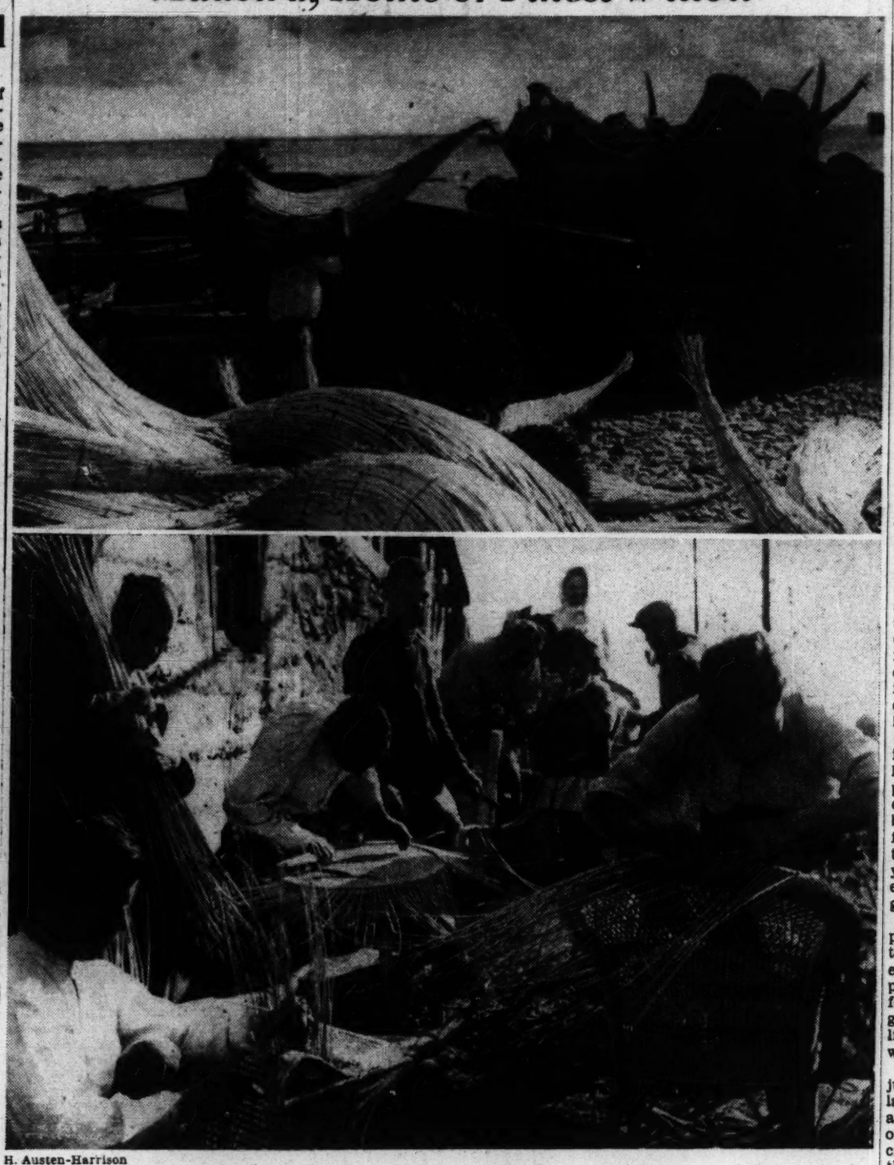
"In every country the fact of war or fear of it casts its paralyzing shadow over human hope. Race hatred—the ugly parent of persecution—has been set up as a national idol in many a market place and increasingly becomes a household god everyhere.

"The greed for money continues to separate those who have from those who have not—filling the latter with angry plans of revolution and the former with nervousness.

"We do not know a man wise enough to have saved the world from the present sufferings and we do not know a man wise enough to deliver us now. . . .

"It is clear only God can and will save the peoples."

Madeira, Home of Finest Willow



H. Austen-Harrison

Product Brings Fame to Portuguese Island

Horn-like bales of willow-osier are shown being loaded on barges for export in the upper scene at the island's Capital, Funchal. The lower view pictures the manufacture of chairs, tables, and other wares from the osiers by the men and boys of Madeira. The work is done outside their cottages.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FUNCHAL, Madeira—Early in the year, Madeira Atlantic island belonging to Portugal, exports willow osier to South Africa and other countries.

The peeled osiers are skillfully tied up in great horn-like bales and carried down to the sea shore on ox-sleighs. Here they are transferred to the barges which row them out to the waiting cargo boats.

The finest willow in the world is grown in the ravines of Madeira. The trees are cut back severely every year so that they may send out strong straight shoots. A good proportion of the population is employed in the wicker trade. The famous basket chairs and tables are made outside the cottages, chiefly by men and boys of the Camacha district. The women's job is to carry the finished articles on their heads all the five miles into town.

Police Plan Rule Of Neighborhood By Boy Officials

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—A real "boy town," with salaried officials, is the answer of Chief of Police Frank J. O'Malley and Police Captain Charles D. Winslow to an increasing problem of youthful delinquency here, nearly double that of last year. This direct action had some of its roots in the professional and lay interest aroused two years ago when Miss Marie Gezon, now secretary of the Youth Protective Agency, called together many representative citizens in an effort to meet co-operatively some of the community's crime problems.

The boy town will be established in one of the most difficult areas of Grand Rapids and will include an organization set-up among the children similar to the actual city government with its various departments. Salaries ranging from 10 cents per week to one dollar, the salary of the mayor and city manager, will be paid. All salaries are contingent upon attendance at meetings and fulfillment of prescribed duties. Member-residents are to pay in cash or useful labor a poll tax of 10 cents a month. Other expenses have been pledged by adult groups interested in the plan. Especial interest has been evidenced by the Metropolitan Club, consisting of the police and fire department, and city employees. An old home which has been used as a community house for several years will be remodeled to provide recreation halls for the youngsters. Fathers of the area are expected to donate their services in getting the building ready.

Beside the training in citizenship provided by the form of organization, all sorts of recreational and educational facilities will be planned. Wood and metal working for boys, cooking and sewing for girls, and a community center library, are among the activities which will be on the program.

"The fact that more than 650 juveniles were arrested here in the last year is sufficient to justify the attempt to do something out of the ordinary toward curbing juvenile crime," Chief O'Malley said. "In this youth center and others that we hope to open, we plan to furnish underprivileged youth with certain facilities for recreation and occupational pastimes which will render unnecessary the pursuit of illegal pleasures just for 'something to do.' These youth centers are intended for boys and girls denied the 'break' of the ordinary child as to family income and economic security."

The plan was instituted the Friday evening before Christmas at a community party which Mayor George W. Welsh addressed, Mayor John A. Collins of East Grand Rapids acting as master of ceremonies.

Lettish Women's Skill Shown In Handcraft Exhibit at Riga

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RIGA—Latvia's long winter nights foster deft fingers for handcrafts. This was demonstrated in an exhibition arranged here by the Deutscher Frauenbund in Lettland—the league of the Baltic-German women.

Beauty of fabric and design, fineness of stitchery, skill of manipulation in metal and in the blending of color drew large numbers to the exhibition an those in charge explained the methods of workmanship.

Among modern productions shown were the art of weavers, potters, lace-makers, goldsmiths and silversmiths, sculptors, etchers, toy-makers and others. Exhibits of former days showed the lace, the pearl stitching, and silk embroidery of women who worked in older generations—a beautiful collection dating back to the seventeenth century, which included a handwrought cape of lace made by Catherine the Great of Russia, and an embroidered copy of a Russian hundred ruble note of the year 1832, reproduced by a Baltic bride from her own black hair so finely on white satin and stitched so delicately into the pink pocketbook of her young husband that only the strongest glass revealed the work of her skilled fingers.

The Deutscher Frauenbund in Lettland aims to stimulate a lively interest, not merely in handicrafts themselves, but also in the pleasures of a home-life lived in beautiful surroundings. Each year the league arranges an exhibition which, dealing with furnishings, clothing, objects of art and the like, aims to rouse the interests of all classes of the community and, what is more, to show all classes how they themselves may achieve results just as desirable by the exercise of their own imagination and skill.

China Developing Hinterland; Rejects Defeatist Attitude

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—Information from Chungking shows that the Nationalist Government is manifesting no defeatist attitude because of recent developments, but instead of displaying whole-hearted determination to develop the hinterland which has now become the base of resistance.

New coal mining companies are being organized in Szechuen Province, China's onetime "wild west," but now regarded rightly as a highly promising field for economic exploitation; old mining companies are being enlarged. This hinges upon the removal of factories from coastal cities to the interior.

As Szechuen is estimated by the National Geological Survey to have 9,874,000,000 tons of coal, it may be seen that there is plenty of room for mining enterprise. New mines are expected to produce 500,000 tons a year, and coal production for the whole of the Province is expected to reach 2,000,000 tons next year.

Previously the cost of taking this coal to the industries was a deterring factor. Now the industries, like Mohamet, have gone to the mountain!—and there will be little haulage necessary between centers of production and of consumption of the coal.

Inland transportation is also receiving attention of the Ministry of Economic Affairs which has appropriated considerable sums for the improvement of 10 waterways in Hunan, Kwangsi, Szechuen, and Kweichow. These include the Siang and Yuan rivers in Hunan, the Kwei, Yu, Tso, Lichi and Liu Rivers in Kwangsi, the Wu, Tsi, Chialin and Pei Rivers in Szechuen, and the Tsingshui River in Kweichow.

Among other things, these waterways will be of value in moving both the necessary fuel to new points of industrial development, and the finished industrial products out to hinterland consumers. War thus proves in some respects a rather well-disguised blessing since it brings a large measure of fresh development into areas hitherto neglected in favor of the coastal vicinity.

Celtic Sword Found in Britain Traced to Second Century B. C.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Interest of archaeologists in Britain has been stirred recently by a Celtic sword which has been placed on temperory loan in the British Museum. This is the property of the Duke of Norfolk and, though found as long ago as 1826 in the river Witham near Lincoln, has never before been on public view.

The bronze scabbard mount was found with it and is the earliest piece of Celtic art known to have been found in Britain and dating from the second century B. C.

Another interesting weapon has been found recently in the bed of the river Irvine in Ayrshire. This is the barbed head of what may have been a fish-spear. Nearly eight inches long, it is made from a deer's antler. There are five barbs ending in a sharp point. It is the largest of its kind yet found.

A neolithic flint, 13 inches long, was found recently in a sand pit near Dorking, while a palaeolithic ax from Dorset has also been lent to the British Museum.

Near Kings Lynn in Norfolk the excavation of a round barrow has resulted in the finding of much pottery dating back to the Early Bronze Age, about 1800 B. C. A curious discovery in this barrow was that of a bead and pendant of blue-green faience. This is like similar ornaments found at Tel-el-Amarna in Egypt and dating from 1400 B. C. They probably found their way to England in the course of trade.

Roadside Stand Control Urged

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30—In preparation for the 1939 meeting of state legislatures, the American Automobile Association has begun distribution of a suggested uniform act for roadside development and control.

"The proposed measure," says Thomas P. Henry, of Detroit, President of the A. A. A., is designed to serve as the basis for state action against undue commercial encroachment along the roadside.

"This measure was evolved after more than two years of study and consultation with experts in the field of roadside beautification. Non-punitive in nature, it is designated to afford the maximum of protection against highway unsightliness with the minimum of interference with existing enterprises."

Under the proposed law a protected area, extending for 1,000 feet from the center of the right-of-way on both sides of the road, is set up along all highways administered by the State. Incorporated municipalities are not affected unless they come under the Act by voluntary action.

The protected area is divided into two districts, commercial and non-commercial. No new business or industrial use can be made of property in the non-commercial districts without permission of the administrative body. This restriction does not apply in the non-commercial district.

A 50-foot strip is set up on both sides of the road in both districts within which no structure can be erected other than certain wayside stands which must be 25 feet from the road. The stands are limited to those selling goods manufactured or produce raised on the premises. All billboards must be moved back of the 50-foot line.

The administrative body—preferably the State Highway Department—is given authority to make and enforce regulations dealing with the appearance and sanitation of all roadside catering establishments.

Fraud Charged in French Films

PARIS, Dec. 30 (AP)—Seven thousand stockholders of the French Pathé Film Company joined yesterday in preferring charges of fraud and conspiracy against Bernard Tanenzapf, once known as the "Czar of the Paris film industry," whose arrest brought reports of close personal association with members of Parliament.

Robert Dirler, Chairman of the Stockholders' Protection Committee, whose complaints resulted in Tanenzapf's arrest with three of his former associates, said an investigation disclosed the formation of 33 dummy corporations under the French Pathé Film Company.

The Investigating Magistrate, René Ledoux, put the preliminary figure in the alleged embezzlement of company funds at 140,000,000 francs (about $3,660,000). Dirler asserted that the amount would reach 605,000,000 francs.

Chamber of Deputies sources said many legislators were discussing the possibility of a governmental inquiry. An undetermined number of Deputies, these sources asserted, had accepted invitations from Tanenzapf to dinners, parties and film showings. An inquiry, they said, would determine whether Legislators or Government officials were connected with the Company's financial operations.

Besides Tanenzapf, also known as Natan, former head of the Pathé firm, those held were three formerly associated with Pathe here—Jean Cerf, known in Paris racing circles; Alexander Joannides, described as an inventor; and an attorney named Caron.

(The Pathe International Corporation in New York said the French Company had no connection with the American Pathe Company.)

Police charged that the accused men had conspired to defraud the French Pathé Company through stock watering, false leases on theaters, and by forming fictitious companies for movie apparatus.

Tanenzapf obtained control of the French Company in 1928 from its founder, Charles Pathé.

The company's difficulties were brought to public attention in April, 1935, when stockholders charged Tanenzapt with violation of the corporation law prohibiting the formation of dummy companies. Pathé was later declared bankrupt.

The courts last April approved prosecution of Tanenzapf on a charge of "fraudulent creation of a fictitious majority" in Pathé stock, and the charges of fraud and embezzlement followed investigation of company books.

Not Always Funny

CLEVELAND (AP)—"Quit trying to be funny."

That's what Prof. P. E. Lull of Purdue University told the National Association of Teachers of Speech. Humorless speeches are just as effective as those full of jokes and puns, he said, basing his conclusion on experiments with Purdue audiences.

Abolition of Capital Penalty Backed by Vote in Commons

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London

The British House of Commons recently passed a resolution by 114 votes to 89 favoring abolition of the death penalty for five years experimentally. Shortly after a "Gallup" poll here gave 45 per cent of British opinion as approving abolition and 55 per cent as opposing it.

The resolution: "That this House would welcome legislation by which the death penalty should be abolished in time of peace for an experimental period of five years."

The Government took up a neutral position, declaring however that any change in the law on the matter ought not to be for so short a period as five years.

The resolution has encouraged a considerable body of opinion which holds that the death penalty is a relic of barbarism.

The value of the resolution, however, has to be discounted somewhat because less than one third of the M. P.'s entitled to vote upon it were present. Nevertheless it is regarded as not without significance that the Government is not hostile to change in the law as this means that the field stands open in case legislation for this purpose should eventually be introduced.

Arguments used by those who favor and those who oppose abolition of the death penalty follow.

For	Against
The death penalty offends against Christian teaching.	An offender who commits murder thereby forfeits all claim to consideration from the community which must be protected.
Justice occasionally makes mistakes and the death sentence once carried out admits of no recall.	A majority of judges and police favor death penalty for its deterrent effect.
A century ago in Britain the death penalty was imposed for many offenses besides that of murder. Its retention today for that one crime is a relic of barbarism which ought not to contipue.	With the death penalty in force murder has fallen from two per million persons yearly in the last century to 1.2 per million now. Crime such as house-breaking shows no like reduction.
The death penalty has long been abolished in Norway, Sweden, the Netherlands, and Belgium, without rise in the murder rate.	Lynching is now practically unknown in Britain, but this might not continue so if certains types of criminals escaped with their lives.
The infliction of the death penalty demoralizes the executioner and all who help him in this dreadful task.	Juries generally approve the death penalty, since in 200 murder trials examined by a Government Committee in 1929, in only 58 was recommendation to mercy appended to their verdicts of guilty.
Juries are so reluctant to commit on a capital charge that they sometimes acquit a guilty person altogether or else declare him "guilty but insane," thus sending him to a mental hospital although he may have been quite responsible for his actions.	While failure of justice may occur yet the risk is infinitesimal. Safeguards include five distinct examinations: at committal, at the assizes or Old Bailey, at appeal to the Court of Criminal Appeal, at reference to the House of Lords, and at inquiry by the Home Secretary.

Sales Tax Boost Rouses Protest In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30 (AP)—A boost in Philadelphia's sales tax from 2 to 3 per cent brought a denouncement from labor leaders today and a plea from the United Men's Business Association that citizens stage a "sit-down strike" against the measure.

John W. Edelman, Regional Director of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, predicted "the public protest against the sales tax will be the strongest that has ever followed any action of City Council."

"I am certain," he declared, "that it will be so great as to force its repeal within a month."

The business men's group voted to ask affiliated organizations to stage a strike by closing up their stores and marching on City Hall. It also approved a resolution for a taxpayer's suit attacking the constitutionality of the levy.

Philadelphians Shun Taxes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30—Complete returns of Mayor Wilson's recent tax poll to determine public sentiment on suggested solutions to the 1939 budget tangle showed that Philadelphians are against a sales tax, 7 to 1; against an income tax, 4 to 1, and against an increased water rate, 10 to 1.

The poll also revealed 2 to 1 opposition to a proposal to sell Philadelphia's gas works to raise money. Only one proposal of the five on the ballot met with any appreciable degree of approval. Proponents of a scheme to pay off the city's $25,000,000 deficit on the installment plan were slightly more numerous than its opponents.

For City Council to ignore such a demonstration of public opinion as was shown in the Mayor's unofficial referendum, according to F. Raymond Johnson, of the Chamber of Commerce, would be to "assume a virtual dictatorship in municipal affairs."

Ontario Acquires Valuable Books

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Two valuable works on zoology, published nearly 200 years ago, have recently been acquired by the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology, it has been announced. They are Mark Catesby's "The Natural History of Carolina, Florida and the Bahama Islands," and George Edwards' "Natural History of Uncommon Birds." Both works are profusely illustrated with hand-colored engravings by the authors.

The Edwards work is in eight volumes, illustrated by 110 colored copper plates. The Catesby set, in two volumes, was acquired by the museum from the grandchildren of Charles Fothergill, who is considered to have been the "father of ornithology" in Ontario.

As far as is known the Catesby volumes are the only set in Canada, and heretofore the Museum had to send to Chicago for photostats whenever reference to Catesby or Edwards was necessary.

Iran Breaks Ties Over French Jibes

PARIS, Dec. 30 (AP)—The Sha of Iran (Persia) served notice on France today that he had broken off diplomatic relations because French humor magazines again had ridiculed his country.

Foreign Office sources confirmed that the notice had been handed to the French Minister at Teheran.

It was the second time in two years that Iran's official displeasure had been aroused by French humorous publications. Relations were badly strained in January, 1937, as the result of a quip in a Paris satirical newspaper. The Iranian Minister was called home to report and the Shah canceled Iranian participation in the Paris Exposition.

On that occasion the newspaper published a French proverb, "La nuit tous les chats sont gris"—roughly, "All cats look alike in the dark."

The French words for cat and Shah are pronounced alike, and the Iranian Government protested, since the play on words was considered a grave insult by Iranians.

Masaryk Begins Tour To Aid Democracy

LONDON, Dec. 30 (AP)—Mr. Jan Masaryk, son of the founder of Czechoslovakia, and former Minister to Great Britain, received a warm farewell at Waterloo Station today as he left to board the liner Washington for the United States.

Mr Masaryk expects to make a three-month tour of the United States to strengthen the cause of democracy and "decency" in international affairs.

Physics Teachers Honor Worcester Professor

WASHINGTON (AP)—The American Association of Physics Teachers awarded a medallion to Dr. A. Wilmer Duff, Professor Emeritus of Physics at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, for "notable contributions to the teaching of physics." The Association has conferred the honor only twice previously.

Dr. Duff has been a teacher and author of textbooks for nearly 60 years. He taught at Worcester Polytechnic in 1899, after service at the University of Madras, the University of New Brunswick and Purdue University.

Children Run Puppet Shows

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 29—Down in lower Fifth Avenue—once the center of fashionable living—the art of impromptu puppetry for and by the children of the masses is reaching a new height during the holiday season. Today marked the closing of "open house" at the puppet center, conducted by Works Progress Administration.

Children in special groups continue to visit the shop all the year round, however, frequently to try their hand for the first time at working the puppets. Before an audience of their own generation they present nursery stories and fairy tales, substituting the modern idiom sometimes for the original text.

Thus, as a Monitor reporter watched an up-to-date version of "The Three Little Pigs," the wolf stormed successfully at first the house of straw and then that of wood with a "I'll huff and I'll puff and I'll blow your house down—fooey!" But when he reached the invincible third dwelling, the pig-builder cried:

"I've built by house of bricks, and, Boy, just try to blow that down"

Also when "The Pied Piper of Hamlin" strode across the puppet stage, the Mayor was heard to acclaim "Okay" when the Piper offered to rid the town of 50 rats for 50 gold pieces. This tale was given a satisfactory conclusion, instead of the original tragic one, by having the children brought safely back to their homes with the pronouncement, "and the whole town lived happily ever after."

An official at the center explained that the general purpose is "recreation" and not a polished professional touch.

"Many of us don't realize how original these children are," she said, "but we are learning to think of the impromptu puppetry as an experiment in creativeness that gives them a chance to interpret life in their own way. Once they get the mechanics of it, they make up stories very readily. We call it simplified puppetry, and we find it is growing tremendously."

Children of not more than two years, coming from nursery schools, are among those who come to the center to put on shows. They use the beginner's finger-puppets, practising amusing effects with their fingers in quaintly shaped "mittens." They watch, absorbed, while their small colleagues put on other shows and some of them bring their luncheon so they can stay the entire day.

Grammatical Error

WASHINGTON (AP)—A quizzical reporter told Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, the PWA Administrator, that a sign on a PWA project here reads:

"Men-slow-working."

"Sounds like a grammatical error to me," replied Mr. Ickes.

League Economies Forecast

GENEVA, Dec. 30 (AP)—Drastic reductions in appropriations and dismissal of staff members in League of Nations offices were forecast today in the Budget Committee's report.

The Committee recommended that the 1939 budget, now set at 32,234,012 Swiss francs (about $7,252,600), be reduced by 6,750,000 francs.

As reasons for the proposed economies were cited the withdrawal of some states and the end of surpluses accrued from back payments by members.

The Committee referred indirectly to the waning influence of the League by describing its technical sections as handling "the bulk of the work."

Reorganization of the League Secretariat into three sections instead of the 15 autonomous departments now operating also was proposed by the Committee.

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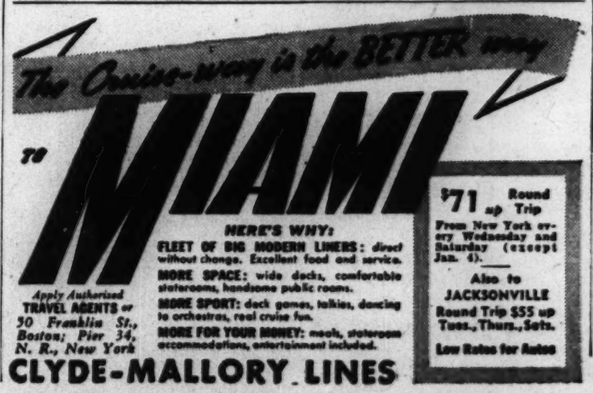
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Sweden Offers the Traveler A Most Enchanting Program

Monitor Traveltalk
By M. Le Tour

An enthusiastic friend wrote me recently from Stockholm, Sweden, telling about the many advantages this country has for the traveler. He said that his itinerary called for only two days in Stockholm, but so well did he like it that a month has passed and he's still here.

Now, he points out, he's coming back to America, but not until he's thoroughly explored this country from tip to toe. Sweden, he wrote, has long been neglected by tourists, but now has been truly "discovered" by British as well as American vacationists.

"Right now," he said, "we are having the best of skiing. The snow conditions are excellent, yet it isn't too cold to spend an entire day out-of-doors."

* * *

I'm not going to attempt to rewrite his letter. So I'll start it from the beginning and let you see what a delightful country Sweden is. Perhaps you already know. Anyway you'll undoubtedly enjoy seeing it from another's point of view. He writes:

"The journey by sea from London to Gothenburg takes 35 hours, but for those who prefer not to have a long trip by water there are excellent rail and air services via the Netherlands and Germany.

"Almost every kind of sport and outdoor recreation is found in Sweden from skiing and skating in winter to golf and yachting in summer. The country's long and indented coastline provides excellent opportunities for bathing, motor-boating, and steamer excursions at the many small but well-equipped resorts. There are also open-air baths, gymnasiums, and up-to-date comfortable hotels with moderate prices.

"Little fishing towns, like Ellos on the island of Orust, and Viken south of Mount Kullaberg, have a particular charm of their own, especially for those who like a really restful holiday with boating, sun-bathing, and walks along the sandy beaches.

* * *

"Close to Stockholm, the beautiful capital itself, is the wide archipelago, where islands and water form an unforgettable panorama, and where all kinds of aquatic sports flourish, including outboard motoring and yachting. Here, too, are sheltered coves and bays.

"At night, short as it is in this northern clime in summer, the twinkling lights of villas and boats along the shores of the islands and lakes seem to create a veritable fairyland. Those who have been enjoying the beach and water during the day-time then go to the little open-air cafes for cool drinks or dance in the cheerful hotels, where one can try a variety of Swedish sandwiches, savoury dishes, and delicious cakes.

"As a contrast there is the mountain life and magnificent forest scenery of northwest Sweden. Resorts in this area cater in winter for skiers and climbers, not to mention sleighing and skating with sails, often in the light of flaming torches; while in summer and autumn there are rivers and valleys to attract the angler and walker. Lapland, with its fascinating folk-lore and quaint peasants, receives plenty of warm sun in the middle months of the year. And to see the reindeer in their natural home is a delightful experience.

"Very much a land of very varied scenes, Sweden not only possesses progressive towns with ultra-modern buildings and labor-saving homes, but also has many fine old castles and historical monuments with interesting stories.

"Along the western coast are ancient rock carvings depicting ships, sailors, and weapons of 3,000 years ago, while on the plains of Central Sweden can be seen the rune stones recording the exploits of the valiant Vikings. Varnhem has remarkable abbey ruins, Lund has its historic university, and on the island of Gotland, in the Baltic, are the remains of the medieval city walls and churches of Visby where the Vikings bartered loot and treasure from the Meditennanean and the East. Legend says that Visby was submerged by the sea in the far distant past, long before the coming of the Vikings and the later days when Visby played an important part in the great Hanseatic League. Today the old town is famed for its rose-gardens and a picturesque summer hotel which dominates a splendid stretch of golden sand.

"Well worth visiting, too, are the provinces of Dalecarlia, where the peasants wear striking red, purple, and black costumes, and Varmland, a district immortalized as the setting of the novels of Swedish life by Selma Lagerlof. Both these provinces have numerous blue lakes surrounded by fir forests.

"Finally there is Stockholm itself, which still remains one of the least known of Continental cities. It boasts a dignified Royal Palace, the fortress-like Town Hall, and numerous fine churches. There are shady public parks, and there seems to be water everywhere. Most interesting of all, perhaps, are the cheerful, active citizens themselves, who seem to have learned the art of really enjoying life in this exceptionally peaceful and democratic monarchy. English visitors are often surprised to find how many Swedes speak their language and read their books, especially the works of Shaw, Wells, Hardy, and Galsworthy."

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U. S. Indicts Eight In Lottery Drive

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (AP)—Eight persons, described by Government officials as heads of the biggest Irish Hospital Sweepstakes ticket-selling ring in the nation, faced Federal charges today, as the climax of a two-year investigation in 12 states.

The eight were named yesterday in indictments which included a charge of using the express to transport tickets in interstate commerce, and conspiracy to smuggle tickets into the country, distribute them and return the money to the Irish promoters.

John L. Delaney, Assistant U. S. Attorney, said that in 1936 the defendants put out $25,000,000 worth of tickets at $2.50 each.

The investigation centered principally in Connecticut, Georgia, New Jersey, California, Florida, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Arizona, Kansas, Massachusetts, and New York, Mr. Delaney said, but he added the ticket selling covered the country generally.

Sales Tax Boosted

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—A 3 per cent retail sales tax was passed Dec. 29 by City Council in an effort to meet 1939 budget needs. The tax is a 1 per cent increase over the 1938 levy. It is expected to help bridge a $25,000,000 gap between the City Controller's estimates of next year's expenditures and tentative budget needs of more than $93,000,000.

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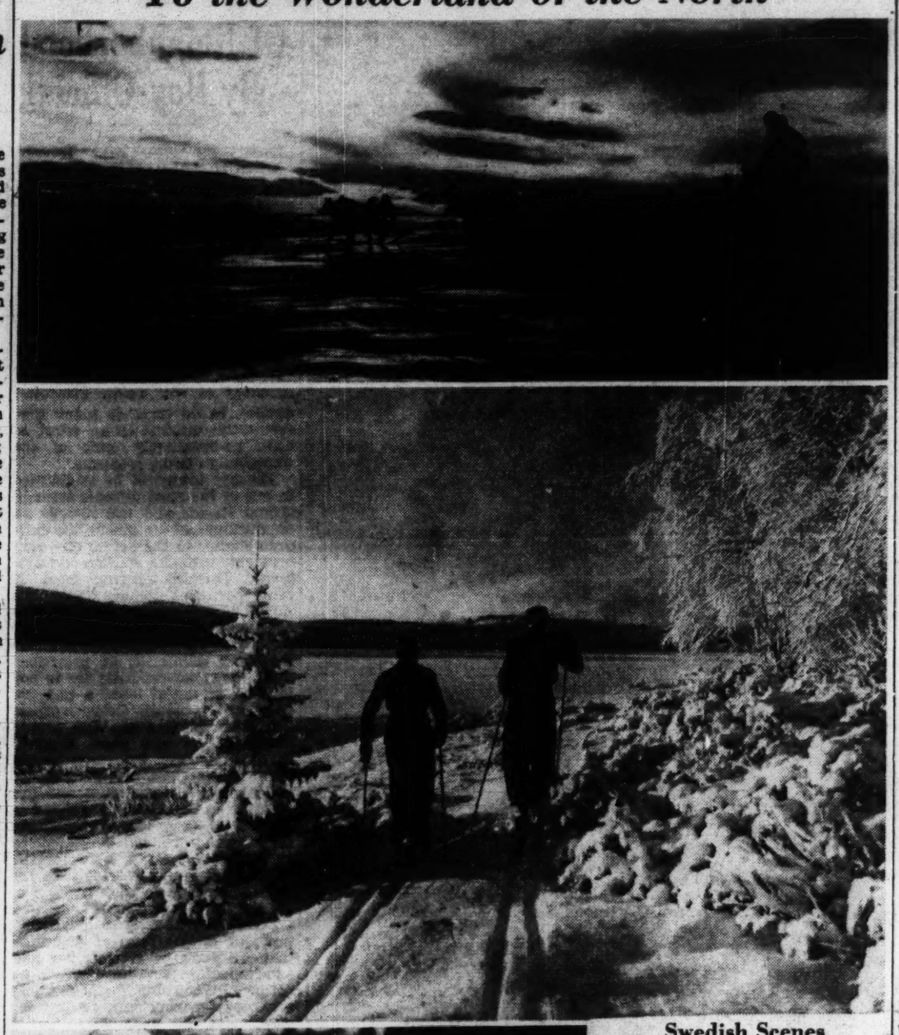

Swedish Travel Bureau

Swedish Scenes

Upper shows a dog team in province of Jamtland and lower two skiers on the shore of Lake Helgesjön.

Fur-Coated Companions

Little Swedish boy and his dog ready for a sled ride over the snow.

Tour-a-bouts

Poland is the only mound-building nation among modern peoples. Outside Cracow, Warsaw, and Lwow there are high hills made of individual basket loads of earth carried by devotees to add to the monuments to racial heroes and events. One was erected to the memory of Kosciusko, one to Marshal Pilsudski, and the third was piled up to mark the 300th anniversary of the union of Poland and Lithuania. The Gydnia America Line reports that its ships transported many separate barrow loads of American soil being taken to Europe by Polish Americans to place on Kosciuszko's mound. Some of this soil came from Saratoga and other battlefields on which the Polish liberator fought as a volunteer for American independence.

* * *

Pet shops in Italy frequently have no addresses, for they consist of large batteries of cages mounted on a set of wheels, and the vendor pushes his "shop" from street to street accompanied by barking puppies and squawking parrots.

* * *

The Steffenbach Bridge of the Furka-Oberalp railway is one of the most unusual spans of its kind in Switzerland. Every fall, as soon as the line shuts down for the winter, it is removed from the path of the Steffenbach avalanche. When this scenic line was built before the war, a solid stone viaduct had been provided for this particular crossing of the Furka-Reuss in the Urseren valley. This was swept away in 1915 and wasn't replaced until 1925. This latest bridge can be folded up and protected from the elements during the winter.

* * *

Five million gallons of sea water are pumped daily through the world's only oceanariums at Marineland, Florida.

* * *

Illustrated lectures of Western Wonderlands for winter or summer trips are now being offered by the Chicago & North Western Railway, and Miss Dorothy Morris, passenger representative of the road, reports virtually a full booking for her popular talks before women's clubs, churches, and other organizations in Eastern cities. Increasing evidence of the allure of the West is seen in the growing number of requests for these lectures. The speaker takes her listeners on a vicarious trip through the West, traversing such spots as are visited by the North Western-Union Pacific tours, including the Utah Parks, Yellowstone, California, and the Canadian Rockies.

* * *

Travel by chartered steamer, with steam-heated staterooms and other comforts similar to an ocean liner, on Lake Titicaca, 12,500 feet above sea level and the highest navigable body of water in the world, never fails to amaze members of the Grand Tour of South America conducted by Thomas Cook & Son. Cook's office at Lima, Peru, which makes these unique arrangements, explains the presence, at such an amazing altitude, of this little fleet of luxury steamers, of which Ollanta is the newest of five. It seems that they have all, with the exception of one, been carried up, piecemeal, from coastal ports by train and muleback, and assembled on the spot. The cruise on this top-of-the-world body of water includes visits to the historic islands of the Sun and Moon, and to the quaint peninsula of Copacabana.

* * *

Quebec has more than one kind of snowman. The narrow, twisting streets of the capital city fill with deep snow, and the first man to make the rounds after a snowfall is the "snowman" in a little blue-painted sleigh called tombereaux. The other snowmen are the little figures, set about the city in winter, carved out of great blocks of ice that have been cut from the frozen river.

WPA to Clothe 4,000,000 Persons

WASHINGTON (AP)—Corrington Gill, Assistant Works Progress Administrator, said Dec. 30 more than 4,000,000 persons will receive the $15,750,000 of winter clothing purchased by WPA from manufacturers' excess stocks.

Shipments, he said, were being made from central warehouses in New York and Chicago at the rate of nearly 100,000 garments a day. Nearly 2,500,000 garments had been shipped by Dec. 20, he said, and more than 1,000,000 coats, suits and dresses distributed to destitute families.

Total purchases, he said, included 3,385,000 articles for men and boys, and 3,055,000 for women and children. Average prices paid for men's clothing varied from $2.12 for raincoats to $9.84 for suits. The average price of two-piece and three-piece suits for women was $4.52 and for dresses $1.78. Purchases were distributed among 1,453 manufacturers in 32 states.

Fewer Lynchings Shown in Survey

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Dec. 30—A decrease in the number of lynchings has been noted by the Tuskegee Institute for this year as compared with the past three years, according to F. D. Patterson, President. During 1938 there were six persons lynched as compared with eight for the years of 1936 and 1937, and 14 less than the number 20 for 1935.

There were 42 instances in which officers of the law prevented lynchings. Three of these were in Northern states and 39 in Southern states. In 41 of the instances, the prisoners were removed or the guards augmented or other precautions taken. In the other instance, armed force was used to repel the would-be lynchers. A total of 53 persons, three white men, 49 Negro men, and one Negro woman, were thus saved from the hands of mobs.

Of the six persons lynched, all were Negroes. The states in which lynchings occurred and the number in each state are as follows: Florida, 1; Georgia, 1; Louisiana, 1, and Mississippi, 3.

400,000 Tourists Annually Visiting The Boulder Dam

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BOULDER CITY, Colo., Dec. 30—Boulder Dam—one of man's most stupendous engineering projects—is now the objective of 400,000 visitors anually, who come from all parts of the world to view the artificial lake 115 miles long and nearly 600 feet deep, created out of the Colorado River. Winter visitors to the Coast on the escorted rail tours may now make sidetrips to the Dam; take a motorboat trip on Lake Mead, or walk across the massive dam itself, from Nevada to Arizona, according to F. A. Haas, General Agent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

Costing $165,000,000, in addition to the great outlay by Southern California communities to pipe water over mountains and desert to the cities on the Pacific slope, Boulder Dam is rapidly becoming one of the major tourist attractions of the West, and a model city, erected by the Government, stands on the side of the lake, which the impounded waters of the once-somnolent Colorado River have created behind the 27-foot structure.

Easy of accesss from Las Vegas, Nevada, the busses, or "stages," as they are known in the West, run across the 25 miles of desert to Boulder City, allowing ample time for visiting the dam-site and taking a "voyage" on the lake. The sightseeing phases of the dam are incidental, of course, for in addition to providing water for the Pacific Coast, it will irrigate additional parts of the great Imperial Valley, and also will provide electric power for nearby states. Travelers using the Los Angeles Limited, The Challenger or the Pacific Limited in either direction between Chicago and Los Angeles find all-expense side-trips, conforming to rail schedules, to visit the Dam.

Notable in the Boulder Dam district is the only Government-owned railway in the territorial United States—a line 10.25 miles long, termed the United States Railway—connecting with a spur of the Union Pacific, and running from Boulder City to the dam itself.

The Boulder Dam detours are available to independent travelers desiring to stop off en route. Here, on the desert, they will find air-conditioned hotels and dining rooms, and if they spend a night at Las Vegas, will see in its night life, all the color of the old West, with cowpunchers and prospectors mingling with movie stars from Hollywood and tourists from the East, in such spots as the Boulder Club and the Hotel Apache.

18,591 Cases Heard In Labor Relations

WASHINGTON (AP)—The White House made public Dec. 30 a report from the National Labor Relations Board showing it had handled 18,591 cases involving 4,217,016 workers since it was established in the fall of 1935.

Commenting on the report, Stephen Early, Press Secretary, said the President was "unusually interested in the accomplishments of the Board," because, for one reason, it had been under fire.

The Board reported it had closed more than three fourths of the cases, or 14,612, leaving 3,979 pending Dec. 1. The actions included settlements of cases involving charges of unfair labor practices and petitions for collective bargaining elections.

The Board said through its action that 662 threatened strikes involving 169,809 workers were averted.

Loyalist Warship Runs Into Battle Under Gibraltar

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 30 (AP)—A daring dash for freedom by a lone Government destroyer today brought about a sharp engagement close under the cliffs of Gibraltar.

The Jose Luis Diez, a virtual prisoner here since August, attempted to run the gantlet through lurking Insurgent ships in the pitch darkness of early morning. But destructive fire of its alert enemy forced it aground only 100 yards from the shores of Catalan Bay with seven of its crew killed and 11 wounded.

Before grounding, the destroyer rammed and sank the 1,500-ton Insurgent sloop Jupiter.

Shortly after the darkened 1,650-ton Jose Luis slipped from the protection of the Gibraltar harbor, guns began to blaze from the 10,000-ton cruiser Canarias and other Insurgent warships, long lying in wait. Insurgent batteries at Ceuta, Spanish Morocco, some 15 miles across the Straits, also went into action.

Shells from the Canarias destroyed two houses on Gibraltar's Catalan Bay, injuring several occupants.

Crew Returns to Ship

LONDON, Dec. 30 (AP)—The Admiralty said today that the crew of the British freighter Marionga, attacked yesterday off the east coast of Spain, had returned to the ship and found it undamaged. The 4,236-ton Marionga was reported to have turned back to Oran, Algeria, whence it sailed Saturday for Barcelona. The Marionga flashed an SOS yesterday, saying its crew had taken to boats after being bombed. It reported its position between the Spanish mainland and the Balearic Islands, where Spanish Insurgents base a large air force.

The Marionga formerly was of Greek registry. It left Oran, Algeria, Saturday, and its owners, Neill and Pandelis of London, said it was carrying a general cargo to Barcelona and had an observer for the Nonintervention Committee aboard.

The area in which it was reported bombed is on the route of Insurgent bombers flying from their Palma base to attack cities on the coast of Government Spain

A British Government spokesman told the House of Commons recently that there had been 120 attacks on British merchant ships since the outbreak of the Spanish war. About 20 of them were sunk. Most of these attacks, however, were on ships within Government Spain's territorial waters where the British Government has refused to give protection.

The Marionga apparently was bombed on the high seas where such an attack is deemed "piracy" by the British Government.

British Ship Hit

MADRID, Dec. 30 (AP)—The British ship Mirupano was badly damaged today in an Insurgent air raid on the Port of Valencia. A direct hit wrecked the bridge and part of the deck. Shrapnel tore several holes in her starboard side. The Mirupano's crew all took haven in air raid shelters ashore when the first alarm sounded and no one was injured.

Laurentians Offer Skiers 1,000 Miles Of Splendid Trails

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, Dec. 30— New contributions to the cause of ski-tourism will be enjoyed this year in the Laurentian Mountains, north of here, that already boasts more than 1,000 miles of ski trails.

Ranking in importance is the Maple Leaf Trail, an 80-mile highway for skiers cutting through the Laurentian Mountains from Shawbridge, Que., to Mont Tremblant. One of the finest ski roads in the Province of Quebec, it links a large number of less-important trails and leads through some of the best ski country in the Laurentian Mountains, touching Shawbridge, St. Sauveur, Piedmont, Ste. Adele, Ste. Marguerite, Val Morin, Ste. Agathe, Ivry, Nantel, St. Faustin, and St. Jovite.

Another trail which will open up some splendid ski terrain will be 50 miles long, linking St. Gabriel de Brandon, 75 miles from Montreal, and Ste. Marguerite, meeting point of most of the ski trails in the Laurentian Mountains. This trail traverses country where there are many open hills which afford ideal skiing. Small French-Canadian villages en route assure good meals on the journey and overnight stops.

Many Quebec villages will enter the ski picture for the first time this year. St. Gabriel de Brandon is one of them. Competitive skiing is being provided for by the erection of a fine jump and the cutting-out of slalom courses and downhill trails.

St. Joseph de Beauce is a town also considering whether or not to spend money with the hopes of attracting skiers. The renowned specialists, H. Smith-Johannsen of Montreal, has been asked to look over the territory and see what can be done. The town is near the Maine border, and should, therefore, appeal to many United States ski devotees.

Students to Open Refugee Office

NEW YORK (AP)—Student representatives of 29 American colleges and universities voted at a meeting Dec. 28 to establish an office in New York to raise funds to bring German refugee students of all faiths to the United States for study.

The meeting was called by the Harvard Committee to aid German Refugee Students, which has collected $10,000 to assist 20 refugees for whom Harvard has established scholarships.

In a letter to Robert E. Lane, Chairman of the Harvard Committee, President Roosevelt said, "This program appears to be in the best traditions of the University and I sincerely hope it will be taken up by other institutions throughout the country."

New Interest in Democracy Is Reported in California

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OAKLAND, Calif.—Citizens here are showing an increasing interest in the functioning of their Government and in the ideal of Democracy at large, according to a consensus of community leaders.

"There's been a decided quickening in interest in public affairs among our members," said Rilea Doe, President of the Oakland Rotary Club. "Being an international organization we're naturally interested in what is going on in Europe and in other parts of the world, and the effect such changes may have on the United States.

"Lately we've had several speakers who have discussed the Democratic form of government as compared to the Fascist and Communist forms. On Jan. 19, we're having an international good will meeting at which one of the speakers will be a Jewish rabbi. Our members are also serving on various community civic committees, the purpose of which is to foster Democracy."

Heads of other service clubs expressed similar sentiments. Said Carl Goeppert, President of the Lions Club: "We've really gone to town on this issue of Democracy and Fascism and Communism. We've had several speakers lately who have touched on some phase of this subject. And our members are active in combating foreign isms wherever they contact them."

Dr. Aurelia H. Reinhardt, President of Mills College, reports that student and community forums held on the campus are steadily gaining in popularity. The community meetings which were launched at the behest of residents living in the vicinity of the campus, have an average attendance of 100, she said; and this number is greatly augmented when a question of vital public importance is on the agenda, such as "German Jews in America," a subject which was discussed recently by a German-American Bund member.

Subject matter of the student forums, too, is turning towad national and international affairs much more so than was true a few years ago, Dr. Reinhardt says. These meetings are held once a week during the school term, while community forums are held twice a month.

Dr. Richard Rutledge, co-ordinator for the WPA educational program, reports requests from labor unions, high schools and other community groups for lectures in public affairs. As a result, a weekly two-hour class has been scheduled for members of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, Congress of Industrial Organizations affiliates, beginning shortly after Jan. 1. A class in public affairs has also been scheduled for Castlemont High School, and others are contemplated.

John H. Angell, who will conduct the union class, reports that rank and file members of the union as well as officials, have expressed a desire "to keep abreast of events" and to foster the Democratic ideal. "They realize their own interests are best served in a Democracy," he said.

The problems of democracy, touched in part by the foregoing dispatch, will be given searching and full-bodied analysis in a special issue of the Weekly Magazine Section to appear Jan. 11, 1939.

Swiss Restrict Press Freedom To Keep Republic Democratic

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—An interim decree, in force until the Swiss Federal Parliament has approved or disapproved it, grants to the Federal Council more sweeping powers to suppress newspapers, periodicals, and political groups than has ever before been assumed in the Swiss democracy. In fact, the decree entrusts such arbitrary powers to the central Government that it has been questioned whether Switzerland, so long as this decree is in force, has not become an authoritarian state.

The decree obviously has been inspired by the expansionist program of National Socialist Germany. The majority of the Swiss people use the German language and are Germanic in race. But it is certain that a very small percentage of this majority sympathizes with the aims or ideals of National Socialism. The Swiss have become so alarmed by National Socialist agitation in some Swiss cities that the Government felt it had a public mandate to issue rigorous decrees as an emergency measure.

The Swiss people have sternly resisted agitation for any form of authoritarian government. The doctrines of Communism are so repulsive to the Swiss that about half of the 22 Cantons have outlawed Communist organization or propaganda.

No Relations With Russia

Switzerland dislikes Bolshevism so much that it has persistently refused to restore diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia. This attitude led certain left-wing European newspapers to denounce Switzerland as "Fascist."

The present decrees, however, are aimed especially at Fascism and other forms of authoritarianism. The only question is whether the decrees are not so harsh that they tend to establish the very form of government they purport to be aimed against. The following provisions of the new decrees indicate such danger:

1. The Federal Council has the power to dissolve any group or undertaking which threatens the country internally or externally, to limit or stop their activity, and to confiscate their property.

2. The Federal Council is authorized to impose imprisonment up to one year and and fines up to $500 upon those adjudged guilty of attempting to overthrow the constitutional regime either of the Federal Government or of the Cantons, or who circulate foreign propaganda advocating modification in the political institutions of Switzerland.

Group Prejudice Barred

3. The Federal Council is authorized to suspend for a maximum period of six months newspapers or periodicals which issue or propagate inaccurate news or news so altered that it may endanger the Confederation; likewise to impose imprisonment up to three months or a maximum fine of $500 upon any persons who "systematically ridicule democratic principles" or who "provoke hatred against any group of the population on account of their race, religion or nationality."

Obviously, Switzerland is seeking to reject intolerant doctrines from Germany or Italy as vigorously as it has precisely rejected similar doctrines from Soviet Russia. But the decrees designed for this purpose are so sweeping that it will require very careful application indeed to avoid abusing their powers.

Switzerland's geographical position makes it difficult for it to retain full democracy. It is surrounded by Fascist Italy, National Socialist Germany, and troubled France. Its people are naturally influenced by the movements which disturb their great neighbors. The Federal Council apparently has decided that strong measures are necessary to preserve Swiss independence; and that a degree of democratic freedom must be sacrificed, at least temporarily.

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Trade Defense Called U.S. Need In World Crisis

By the Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—A greater unity of action between the United States and England is bound to come as the result of the increasing cooperation of the "have-not" nations, according to Prof. Charles K. Leith of the University of Wisconsin, who addressed the semicentennial meeting of the Geological Society of America.

"The necessity of protecting democratic institutions," he said, "will greatly stiffen the defense of the material position of the United States." He explained that the defense will include resistance not only to acquisition of more territory, but also to commercial control through trade and barter. "In this field," he declared, "our preparedness is yet sadly in arrears. Our counter thus far is the extension of reciprocal trade under the procedure of the Hull treaties; but for the present at least, this method is not proving effective in holding our position."

Early Members

Fifty years of progress were celebrated by more than 1000 researchers from every part of the United States. In an anniversary program calling attention to the contributions of geology, advances already achieved were reported and problems yet unsolved were outlined. Prof. Herman Leroy Fairchild of the University of Rochester, only surviving member of the organizing committee which met at Ithaca, N. Y., in December, 1888, to found the society, took part. With him were six of the 112 original Fellows.

Analyzing the forms of attack pursued by the "have not" nations, in their efforts to tip the balance in their favor, Professor Leith noted that first comes an effort to find and develop domestic supplies, and to find processes which will make low grade supplies available. "This movement," said he, "has gone far enough to demonstrate its essential futility. The inevitable consequence is the pressure for control of more supplies outside through acquisition of territory. Any approach to equalization by this method means shifting of territory on an unthinkable scale.

Seeking Dominance

"Partial equalization merely builds up the demand for more, and there is no guarantee that the process would stop even with complete equalization. If all the mineral supplies of the world outside of England and the United States were to be included, they would be less than those of the dominant group." Speaking of commercial control through the method of barter, or direct exchange, he observed: "This campaign is proving successful in various quarters. It will not solve the problem of insuring self-sufficiency in time of war, but it will help in this direction, and particularly it will strengthen the capacity of the 'have-not' nations to win more territory by force."

He sketched the efforts of Germany, Italy, and Japan to make themselves self-sufficient in regard to essential mineral supplies, and he concluded that these efforts were not only unsuccessful, but that in themselves they were establishing exchange difficulties which were cutting them off from outside supplies which are really essential to their present industrial activity.

"The United States," he concluded, "cannot avoid the issue. The frontiers of our mineral industries, including both raw materials and markets, extend to nearly all parts of the world. It is part of our domain that is ultimately at stake. Isolation would mean going backward industrially."

Potatoes, Fossils, and Math Challenge Research

By Herbert B. Nichols

By the Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 30—How to keep potatoes from sprouting in storage; how deep to dig for extra large meteorites; what the world's most powerful ultramicroscope can disclose; the solution of an old Egyptian problem in mathematics; and the story of early mankind in Africa as told by the dentition of fossils were a few of the more attention-arresting subjects discussed before sessions of the American Association for the Advancement of Science here today.

Dr. John Guthrie of the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, where the plant-hormone for producing better root formation on seedlings was uncovered in 1935, today told of a new chemical which accomplishes exactly the opposite effect. More than one American boy has spent long weary hours in the potato cellar in the spring, pulling the sprouts from potato tubers no longer dormant.

Problem Is Solved

Potassium naphthaleneacetate will end all this. Used for treating potato tubers, the growth of buds is prevented and no sprouts are produced. It causes the old potato to act just as though it were dormant or freshly harvested. The effect is an application of the findings of Thimann and Skoog, plant researchers who previously showed that auxin-like solutions inhibited the growth of auxiliary buds.

Now if pieces of tubers that have been made "dormant" by chemical treatment are treated with ethylene chlorohydrin, the "dormacy" is broken and sprouting of the buds is again possible. Obviously these findings will mean much to the farmer especially, who wants to control bud growth during the winter and stimulate it to renewed activity at planting time.

There's every indication too that other applications will soon be made of the discovery, for example in delaying various fruit trees that have a tendency to bud out too early in the spring and hence get nipped by the frost.

Study of Meteorites

Dr. H. H. Nininger reported on a study of 60 meteorite falls of stones and irons which were recovered from below plow depth. He found that no meteorite of more than 14 pounds came to rest within reach of the plow unless it landed on rock or on frozen ground.

Stones up to 40 pounds reached an average depth of 20 inches, up to 100 pounds they averaged 24 inches, up to 300 pounds they reached 49 inches, and from 300 to 800 pounds they dug down an average of 133 inches.

"Very few of the meteorites of more than 40 pounds are ever found," said Dr. Nininger, "unless seen to strike the ground. Yet in mass of material more than seven times as much meteoric matter has been recovered from below plow depth as from the upper six inches of soil."

Egypt and Geometry

Dr. S. M. Ulam of Harvard University credited the Egyptians with originating the serious study of geometry when they devised methods of measuring the dimensions and areas of their plots of land, flooded annually by the Nile, modern mathematicians are still at work devising general methods of measuring areas, he said, introducing his own recent advances in the study of measure.

He has studied the problem of measuring the area of irregular plots of land in one plane and of similar plots in general spaces which are not plane (plots that go up hill and down dale).

Dr. Ulam started out from two simple but important properties which any method of measurement should have. First, if two plots have no part in common, the area of the combination of plots ought to be exactly the sum of their areas measured separately. Second, the area of a plot ought not to change if the whole thing is lifted up and moved over to some other place.

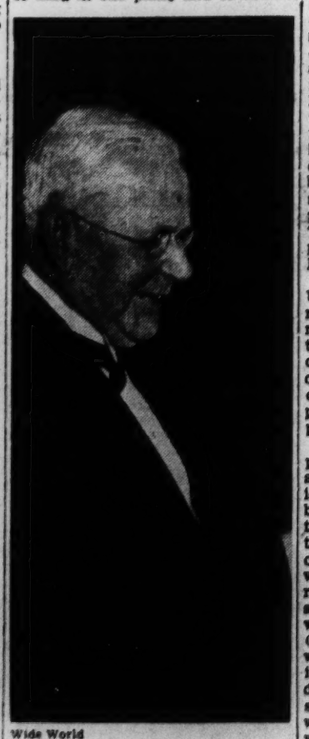
These two properties are the foundation of any theory of measure. Dr. Ulam then succeeded in showing for the first time, that it is possible to find a way of measuring areas which will have these properties and which will work even for very irregular plots and in most general types of spaces.

Harnessing Electrons

Dr. V. K. Zworykin, Director of the Electronic Research Laboratory of RCA Victor Company (and last name in the Who's Who of American Men of Science) demonstrated some applications of the harnessing of electrons to optical systems. His prize tool shown, was an electronmicroscope, the most powerful ultramicroscope of its kind yet to be shown in America. It is especially designed for high magnification in biological investigations and gives more than ten times the resolving power of the light microscope "which by no means exhausts the possibilities of these instruments," he said.

Dr. William K. Gregory, Columbia University expert on fossil dentition, reported on his studies of type specimens of early mankind for which he traveled to South Africa this year to conclude, "Africa's near-men" he called the fossils since they possess characteristics which seem to be partly human and partly anthropoid.

Using common methods of comparative anatomy, whereby the bones and teeth of unknown fossils are identified by comparing them with bones of known animals (oftentimes the entire animal can be restored through the finding of a single bone or tooth), Dr. Gregory concludes that whereas some anthropologists may regard the South African near-men as an unsuccessful offshoot of nature which did not evolve a human type, (at least until long after the branch which eventually won fame as evolving into homo sapiens), "the evidence afforded by the braincasts and skull structure can hardly leave a well-founded doubt that the group was derived from the dryopithecus stock of the late tertiary period of Europe and Asia, the common source of anthropoid apes and mankind. They were the conservative cousins of the contemporary human branch," he said.



Wide World

Sir Richard Gregory

Editor of Nature, British journal of natural science, who was a guest of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

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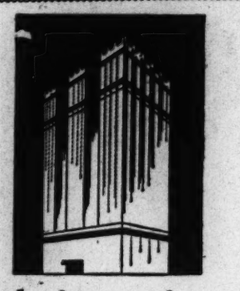

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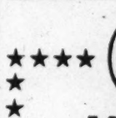

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McGill, Detroit Red Wings, and Sherbrooke Visit Garden During Long Week End

Junior and Senior Olympics In League Games at Garden

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Junior Olympics begin the plentiful week end hockey festivities tonight when they entertain the strong Springfield Braves at the Garden. Tomorrow eve the Senior Olympics play the McGill Redmen at the same spot. Sunday night will see the Bruins swing into action against Detroit, while on Monday the Olympics will tangle with the Sherbrooke Red Raiders.

Of interest at the moment, however, are the games tonight and tomorrow. The Juniors, currently tied for first place in their league, meet Springfield for the first time, after having recorded a win and a tie with the other two league members. If they can get by the Braves, the signs point to a successful season. The Seniors, sitting on the crest of a one-game victory wave, hope to prove by another win that they have really begun to move.

With the exception of goalie Bud Donaghey who is injured, the Juniors will be at full strength for their toughest league tilt of the season. Johnny Meoli, diminutive Medford star, will take Donaghey's place in the net.

Braves Familiar

Springfield will counter with a line-up which includes several faces familiar to Boston. Defenseman "Betts" Bessone, who starred for Hebron last season, played here last winter against the Greater Boston all-Stars. His team mate at the points, Farmer Gruppioni, participated in the two-game series between the Western Massachusetts all-Stars and the Greater Bostons three years ago. The Braves' first line contains "Swartzo" Brogoli centering Fred Balboni and Bert Bertelli.

There is a strong possibility that Coach Hago Harrington of the Senior Olympics may use the Juniors' first line tomorrow night against McGill to determine the value of the younger aggregation as a developer of players for the Seniors. Whether or not he plays the Juniors will probably depend upon whether McGill requests a player-limit of 12.

As for the game itself, the most interesting feature promises to be the appearance of the Emerson brothers on opposite sides. Both graduates of Harvard, they have gone their separate ways. Gene is now found hugging a defense point for the Olympics, while Brother Ash minds the cage for the Redmen.

There will be many members on the Boston outfit who will be seeking their first victory over McGill. Although as players for New England colleges they met the Canadians more than once, victories in those meetings were a rarity. Now, on the Olympics, they are confident they can make McGill bite the ice.

As this game will be an exhibition and not an Intercollegiate League game, Coach Hugh Farquharson will be able to include two players in his line-up who are ineligible for college competition. The two, Bill O'Brien and Ian Craig, played in the exhibition match with Southern California this month in which McGill triumphed, 5 to 2.

The flashy Redmen will bring to Boston many of the stars who appeared here a year ago. On defense they will again present the sturdy pair of Cam Dickerson and Tim Dunn, as well as the husky Andy Anton. Their first line is a veteran outfit with Capt. Russ McConnell working between Howie Walker and Ronnie Perowne. Ian Craig may open the game instead of Perowne. McConnell is another of the many excellent hockey players turned out at the Canadian University, and reports have it he will accept a professional offer next season.

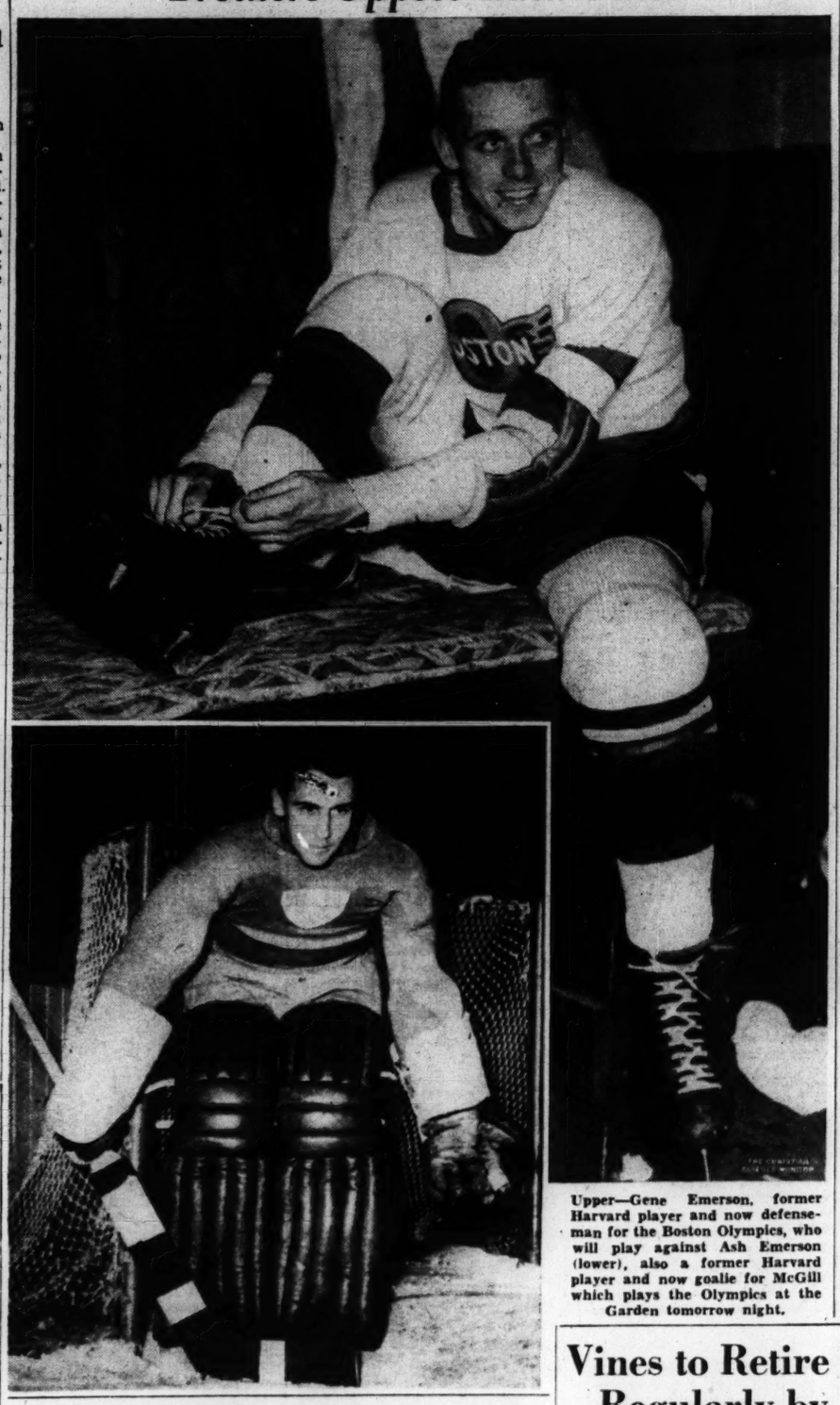
Emerson and Allen

Without a doubt the Olympics most anxious for a victory over McGill are the boys from Dartmouth, Frankie Spain, Paul Guibord, Junie Allen, Dick Lewis, and Jack Costello, who as yet have never beaten the Canadians.

Coach Harrington is planning to use Gene Emerson and Russ Allen as a new defense pair. Both Harvard boys, Hago figures they have looked at the McGill offense more than once and may know the answers to it. He has expressed himself as pleased with Gene's work lately, while acknowledging at the same time the sound defensive principles employed by Russ.

It is hoped that Junie Stubbs, who missed the game Wednesday with Shawinigan, will be back to team with Bill Splaine for the first defense. Stoneham Ted Frazier will be back in goal. Hago finds he has another problem on his hands, with both Ted and Tom Moon showing so much stuff in their games to date. Ted and Tom will probably be alternated in future games.

Brothers Oppose Each Other



Upper—Gene Emerson, former Harvard player and now defenseman for the Boston Olympics, who will play against Ash Emerson (lower), also a former Harvard player and now goalie for McGill which plays the Olympics at the Garden tomorrow night.

Modern Bowls Have Origin In Greek and Roman Stadia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — The football season is over, except for games to be played New Year's Day. Of these, foremost will be Duke University versus Southern California in the Rose Bowl at Pasadena, Oklahoma versus Tennessee in the Orange Bowl at Miami, and Texas Christian versus Carnegie Tech in the Sugar Bowl at New Orleans. Other picturesquely named "bowls," in which games will be played on January 2, are the Cotton Bowl at Dallas, Sun Bowl at El Paso and Dixie Bowl at Atlanta.

"Modern 'bowls' are the equivalent of ancient 'stadia' which were gathering places of thousands for centuries," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic Society. "The word 'stadium' comes from a Greek word describing the race course in a meadow outside the ancient city of Olympia, a field exactly a 'stade' in length. The name was eventually applied to any place in which races might be run before spectators.

Greek Stadia Described

"The Greek stadia came to be magnificent affairs, presided over by coaches and equipped with hot and cold baths, rest rooms and practice fields. The stadium at Olympia was decorated with lofty Doric columns and statues by leading sculptors of the day.

"At Athens, however, were to be found the most famous stadia of ancient Greece. One of these, rising on the banks of the Ilissus River, was built under direction of the orator and statesman Lycurgus about 330 B. C. Another built about 143 A. D. was the gift of a wealthy Roman resident of Athens. It was constructed of solid marble and accommodated 44,000 spectators.

"Ancient Greece was almost always at war, yet, while the games were in progress, all hostilities stopped. Athletes were local and national idols and attained in time almost the status of minor deities. Before participating in an event, they were required to take part in religious ceremonies.

Stadia Retain Names

"As Rome gained ascendancy over Greece, a gradual change occured in the spirit of the ancient games, and prizes of money were sought instead of wreaths of wild olive. Aliens were allowed to enter the lists and the old standards of training were slowly lost. Athletic events degenerated into bloodthirsty spectacles on a large scale.

"The names of numerous Roman stadia have come down to the present day. Ruins of the Circus Maximus, oldest and largest building of its kind in Rome, still stand between the Palatine and Aventine Hills. This stadium was constructed largely of wood. In it the crowds witnessed horse and chariot races, fighting with wild beasts, gladiatorial combats and other events. The Circus Neronis stood in the gardens of Agrippina. Most famous of all was the Colosseum, completed by Emperor Titus in 80 A. D. It was built on the elliptical plan, copied in many modern football 'bowls,' and housed between 40,000 and 50,000 people. Stone had by this time largely replaced the wood used in the earlier stadia.

Modern Olympics

"In the fourth century A. D., the Roman Emperor Theodosius halted athletic festivals by decree. The great stadia which a sport-minded people of earlier days had erected fell victims to barbarian invaders who used many of them as 'quarries.' Later earthquakes finished the destruction begun by man.

"For 1,400 years, the sports which played such a dominant part in building the civilizations of the Mediterranean were forgotten. Then, in 1896, on the ruins of an old Greek amphitheater, a new stadium rose on the hills outside Athens. It was made possible by gifts from a wealthy Greek merchant and symbolized the success of a plan which Baron Pierre de Coubertin of France had been advocating for years. Reviving the ancient 'Olympic' games on a world-wide basis, he said, would bring about international understanding as well as educational benefits.

"The games were formally opened in the beautiful stadium at Athens by King George of Greece, on April 6, 1896. Among the countries contesting were England, France, Germany, Denmark, Hungary, Switzerland, Greece, and the United States.

Designs Vary

"Since 1916, college and municipal stadia have sprung up all over the United States. Some of these, like the Yale Bowl, are designed for one sport only, while others provide for football, track and field events and other games. In construction, many of them owe more to the larger Roman circi or amphitheaters than to their namesakes, the first Greek stadia. Designs vary, some being rectangular, some U-shaped, while others describe the ellipse or long oval.

"The Rose Bowl, one of the largest stadia in the world and scene of one of the New Year's Day fooball classics, is a good example of the elliptical type of construction. This stadium, oldest of the 'Bowls,' was completed in 1923 through the efforts of the Tournament of Roses Association of Pasadena and seats 65,000 people."

Budge and Vines Meet at Garden Next Wednesday

How would you like to stop a tennis ball traveling more than two miles a minute? That is just what Don Budge, ex-amateur king, will have to do when he steps out on the court next Wednesday night at the Boston Garden to meet Ellsworth Vines, professional champion, in one of the series of matches on their nation-wide tour to decide the world's professional championship.

Speed has always been the keynote of Vines' attack, and he has long been regarded as the game's heaviest hitter. Recent tests conducted by Dr. J. F Strawinski of the University of Pennsylvania attest to Vines' tremendous speed

"Electric Eye"

By use of an "electric eye," a tennis ball was timed as it left the champion's racket and again as it neared the net. Machinery recorded the fact that it travelled at a speed of 191 feet per second, which figures out to be slightly more than two miles per minute.

As the distance from the baseline of a tennis court to the opposite service court is just 60 feet, it becomes apparent that when the Pasadena flash really bears down on a serve, the ball will land in his opponent's service court approximately one-third of a second after he hits it—which will probably call for some fast moving on the part of Mr. Budge.

"Heavy Ball"

In addition to speed, the professional champion's shots carry plenty of pace. He hits what is known in baseball as a "heavy ball," which is difficult to return.

Budge, on the other hand, is no pat-baller himself, and is considered almost as much of a powerhouse as Vines. Both players believe that victory comes to the side with the heaviest artillery.

A full evening of tennis is in store for New England tennis fans. Three matches will be on the program. In the opening event the Texas Longhorn, Bruce Barnes, veteran internationalist, will stack up against the newest recruit to the pro ranks, the sensational Dick Skeen of Hollywood. In the doubles which will follow the feature match between Budge and Vines, Vines and Barnes will oppose the team of Budge and Skeen.

Sporting Around the Hub

Foxx Is Player of Year

Along with winning the American League batting and run-producing crowns last season, Jimmy Foxx also carried his successful comeback efforts to the strikeout column. He fanned just 76 times in 149 games, as compared with 96 in '37 and 119 in '36. Added to his total of 197 base hits were 119 bases on balls, giving him the getting-on-base title for the year. Jimmy reduced the weight of his bat from 38 to 34 ounces last spring, and points to this change as the reason for his remarkable season.

Johnny Peacock, young Red Sox catcher, did very well for himself by fanning only four times in 72 games. During that stretch he batted across 38 runs, which is better than several regulars on rival clubs who were in more than 100 championship games.

Seventeenth on the runs-batted-in list is Al Simmons, the latest acquisition of the Bees. The Senator propelled 95 runs across home plate in 125 contests. It seems strange that he was waived out of the American League.

Al's stay in Washington was cut short by the disagreement he had with Owner Clark Griffith in the closing days of the season. It is rumored that either Brooklyn or Pittsburgh in the National League was interested in the veteran when Bob Quinn stepped in and signed him.

To prove that he in intent on having a good year with the Bees, Simmons already has begun conditioning at Hot Springs, Ark. He will make an early departure for Bradenton, locate a house and probably be close to top-flight shape by the time the other Bees arrive in late February.

Billy Mullen, recreational director for the Boston Park Department, announces that the American League's new sound motion picture—The First Century of Baseball—will have its premier New England showing Jan. 6 at the Boston City Club, through the co-operation of the Red Sox.

The picture is directed by Lew Fonseca, former first baseman in the junior league, who will attend the premier along with Will Harridge, circuit prexy, and Bill McLean, advertising representative of the Chervolet Company, which sponsors the movie. Others expected to attend are Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Tommy Connolly, Bump Hadley and Gene Desautels.

Cissy Madden Wins

Cissy Madden of Jamaica Plain upset the favored two-time champion, Helen Bernhard of New York City early this afternoon, to win the National junior girls' indoor tennis championship at the Longwood Covered Courts. The scores were 6—8, 8—6, 6—3.

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Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Bees Offer Many New Faces

Bill Delaney should do a rushing business on score cards when the Bees inaugurate their 1939 National League adventure at Allston. He had better start printing them now. For when fans awaken to the number of new faces in the B's remodeled outfit, there will be a stampede to get at the boys yelling: "Names and numbers of all the players!"

Bob Quinn and Casey Stengel are to be congratulated for their bartering in the winter market. Without the capital of the Cubs, Yankees or Red Sox behind them, this pair gives Boston a new deal every 12 months, and the latest shuffle should be more popular than any of the others. In the National League, with no outstanding pennant contender on the horizon, the Bees face unlimited possibilities.

Starting Changes

Those who sat through the 1938 inaugural will remember that West, Cuccinello, Warstler and English played the infield; Johnson, Moore and Di Maggio the outfield, and Lopez and MacFayden formed the starting battery against the Giants. How different will be the new combination!

Stengel could start Buddy Hassett at first base, Cuccinello at second, Eddie Miller at short and Majeski at third. Dickshot, Outlaw and West or Simmons might be the outfield, with big Al Todd behind the bat. Or Outlaw could return to third base, where he schooled with Cincinnati two years back. Hassett may possibly settle in the outfield, with Fletcher retaining the initial bag. Wise old Casey must be grinning with complete contentment as he ponders the numerous combinations. At least, the Bees will be far better stocked with reserves than they were in '38.

The training session at Bradenton in February, March and early April should be a classic, what with Stengel's talented press conference orations in the Duffy Lewis' suite at the Manatee River Hotel and the general scramble for regular berths at the old Fair Grounds.

Stress on Youth

The new Red Sox will place more stress on youth and better team balance, and less on experienced batting power. What effect the change will have on the team's position in the standing is problematical. Fans are wondering if the more equal distribution of strength, through the addition of two seasoned pitchers can atone for the base hits lost by the departures of Chapman and Higgins.

The Red Sox had a remarkable offensive year in 1938. Perhaps never again will they produce six regulars in the charmed .300 circle. This attack was colorful—a picture of beauty when it clicked. But it could not match the Yankee pace without assistance from the pitchers. The new outfit will be better equipped to silence enemy bats.

Last April the following Boston lineup opened against the Yankees: Cramer, center field; Vosmik, left field; Foxx, first base; Cronin, shortstop; Higgins, third base; Chapman, right field; Doerr, second base; Desautels, catch, and Bagby, pitch. Exclusive of the battery, two major shifts are due in the 1939 first line. At third base in place of Higgns will be young Jim Tabor, a budding star. In right field, instead of Chapman, will be either Ted Williams, the Minneapolis flash, or the hustling holdover, Leo "Red" Nonnenkamp.

Youngsters Untested

As this is written, the "hot corner" and "sun field" are tender spots, despite the optimism of Cronin at the winter meetings. Tabor is untested over a 154-game schedule and against all types of pitching. Williams comes back with rumors that he needs at least another season in the minors, to brush up his fielding.

Of course, if Tabor and the right fielder come through, Cronin's fifth year at Fenway Park may be his greatest, and bring a new and richer contract for 1940. But the pressure on the newcomer is heavy, and Skipper Joe will be an extremely fortunate young man if his '39 outfit crawls any closer to the masterful Yanks.

Incidentally, out of the frigid atmosphere comes an occasional rumor bearing the name of Mickey Cochrane. Will "Iron Mike" play a role in the 1940 Fenway drama? Or will his proven talents be left to rot outside the major league corral? Mickey would be popular here—or anywhere.

Red Sox 1938 Averages

	G	BB	HB	RBI	SO
Foxx	149	119	0	175	76
Higgins	139	71	1	106	55
Cronin	143	91	5	94	60
Vosmik	148	59	2	86	26
Chapman	127	65	0	80	33
Doerr	146	59	0	80	39
Cramer	148	51	3	71	19
Desautels	108	57	1	48	31
Peacock	72	17	0	39	4
Nonnenkamp	87	21	0	18	13
Ostermueller	33	4	0	9	8
Grove	24	7	0	8	25
Tabor	19	1	0	8	6
Wilson	37	2	0	7	8
Bagby	48	1	1	7	8
McNair	46	3	0	7	6
Harris	13	1	0	5	3
Dickman	32	5	0	3	9
Marcum	19	6	0	3	9
Heving	19	1	0	2	8
Midkiff	13	0	0	1	2
Gaffke	15	3	0	1	3
McKain	37	3	0	1	9
Wagner	13	0	0	0	2
Berg	10	0	0	0	4
Rogers	14	3	0	0	1

(Key to table: G, games; BB, bases on balls; HB, hit by pitched ball; RBI, runs batted in; SO, strikeouts.)

National Basketball League
Warren 37, Hammond, Ind. 41.

Vines to Retire If Beaten Regularly by Budge on Tour

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (AP)—Financially fixed for life, even if he never lifts another tennis racket, Ellsworth Vines intends to quit the professional game for good and devote himself to golf if Don Budge beats him conclusively in their long series of exhibition matches starting Tuesday night at Madison Square Garden.

"I've made enough money out of this game and I don't need to hang around after I've passed my peak and take a licking from anybody," said Vines. "I love golf now more than I ever loved tennis.

"Not that I think Budge is going to give me a bad beating. I'm only 27 and I'm still playing about as good tennis as I ever did. No, I guess I played my best tennis in the winter of 1935-36 against Les Stoefen.

Devote Self to Golf

"But if Don does show me he's the better player over the long haul I'll put away the rackets. I mean it. I'd like to devote myself to trying to win the golf championship.

"My golf's getting better right along. In my last 10 rounds over the San Gabriel (Calif.) course I was 15 under par. It's a par 71 layout and I had a 65, 66 and 67. You see, I've got a big advantage over a lot of amateur golfers. I can go out to the course and start practicing at 8 in the morning and stay right there until 8 at night if I want to. Doing that I'm bound to improve.

"Maybe the reason I've gone so crazy about golf is that every course I play is different from the last, whereas a tennis court is always the same. Besides, I've been at the top in tennis and now I'd like to be the top in something else."

It was with some reluctance that Ellsworth got off his favorite topic and took up the matter of Tuesday's match.

"All I know for sure is that I'm going to do my best to beat him. Last time we played a set was on clay down at Miami, a couple of years ago, and Budge won it, 14—12. We're mighty close. Maybe I've got a little better forehand and I keep the ball lower, but Don's backhand is better than mine.

"I think we should please the crowd because we play something alike. I mean, we both try to win a point as quickly as possible, trying to open up the court with one shot and going in for a kill. The indoor surface shouldn't bother Don Tuesday night. At least, it never bothered me.

"The only thing that worries me about the first match is that I haven't had enough good competition lately. I haven't played any real tennis since last May, except for several matches with Fred Perry last month in Central America."

Wants Open Tennis

If he does get beaten this winter and gives up the pro game, Vines said there was only one thing that would ever bring him back to competition—an open tournament.

"I'll promise to play in the first open tournament they arrange—if I'm not too old by that time. And I won't want a whole lot out of it. Just my expenses and a chance at a little prize money."

Winter Sports Weather

By the Associated Press

Lake Champlain and the entire Connecticut and Merrimack Valleys: generally fair and rather cold tonight, Saturday and probably Sunday.

White Mountains and Western Maine—snow flurries and much colder tonight and Saturday. Sunday, probably fair and rather cold.

High School Squads Ready

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 30 (AP)—Snappy workouts were the order yesterday for the intersectional foes who will battle here Saturday in a high school football game.

The New Britain, Conn., Crimsons arrived here after a 1,700-mile trip from the East and smoothed out kinks in a workout at Louisiana State University Stadium.

The Du Pont Manual Training High School squad from Louisville, Ky., held a workout at Southeastern Louisiana College, Hammond, La.

International-American League
Hershey 4, Pittsburgh 2.
American Association
St. Paul 5, Wichita 1.
Tulsa 3, Kansas City 2.

Skiing, Hockey Hold Spotlight At Lake Placid

LAKE PLACID, N. Y. Dec. 30 (AP)—Collegiate skiers from more than a dozen institutions featured the College Week activities at the Lake Placid Club today.

With the women's event decided yesterday, the men of ten schools took to the Adirondack Mountains for the opening event of their four-day championship meet.

Winner of the woman's events was Miss Peggy Johannsen, Captain of the McGill University women's ski team, who added the slalom yesterday to the downhill title she won Wednesday.

Today, the men will compete in the slalom and, over the next four days, will meet in all forms of skiing including cross-country, downhill, relay and jumping. The team title was won last year by Dartmouth.

In addition to the defending champions, Bowdoin, Colgate, Cornell, Penn State, Princeton, Williams, Middlebury, Yale and McGill have entered teams in the tourney.

Last night, Princeton's sharp-shooting hockey team defeated Harvard, 3 to 2, in the first of a three-game series. Three early game goals gave the Tigers their margin.

In the Northwood School's prep school hockey tourney, Exeter, the defending champions, Nichols, Choate and Andover advanced to the second round.

Exeter defeated Williston, 3 to 0; Nichols School whipped Albany Academy, 4 to 1; Choat downed Morristown Academy, 3 to 1, while Andover edged out Northwood, 2 to 1.

Prepared to Test Budge

Wide World
Bruce Barnes (Left) and Ellsworth Vines

Rolling Pucks

Bruins now experience what the Toronto Maple Leafs had gone through when beaten by the Bruins, 8 to 2. The locals lost to Americans last night, meet Rangers tomorrow night, and then return home to do battle with the Detroit Red Wings here Sunday night.

It should be interesting Sunday to see how the crowd will react to the appearance of Tiny Thompson in a Detroit uniform. The former Bruin goalie said before leaving for Detroit that he expected to be a nervous young man on the return occasion.

Wings are struggling along under handicap. They faced Chicago last night without Alex Motter, Eddie Wares and Modere Bruneteau and it is not known yet whether any of these will be available Sunday night. Manager Jack Adams has taken a rookie, Gus Giesebrecht, up from the Pittsburgh Hornets to help fill the vacancies.

Since joining the Wings a decidedly weaker team both offensively and defensively, Thompson has won 4, tied 2 and lost 5. Once Adams builds a little stronger defense in front of Tiny, the Wings will win more games.

Norman Alexander (Red) Dutton, author, will bring his Amerks to town on Tuesday, and if you think he is not pleased at having beaten the Art Ross Bruins, 4-2, last night you just do not think. There has been a din in his ears since his strong assertion that his Old Men of Manhattan would score on Brimsek, featured in the New York papers, and then the team came to Boston and was shut out, 3 to 0. The New York scribes reminded him of it, too.

W. M.

Lennon Promoted To Starting Job By Husky Coach

Leo Lennon of Lincoln was moved up to the right wing position on the first line at Northeastern's early morning practice session at the Arena today.

Lennon previously has been centering the second line, having worked in that group for two years, but Coach Herb Gallagher is attempting to strengthen the first trio.

Lennon is one of the fastest skaters on the squad, and although he shoots from the left side, he looked good in today's session. He replaced Bill Peppard of Arlington at the spot, who went down on the third line.

Working with Lennon on the first wave were Johnny Chipman and Curt Ganong, while the second line had Alan McCarthy centering for Gerry Bracken and Johnny Eckert.

Capt. Johnny Byrne still is unable to participate in competition, but Coach Gallagher still hopes that he will be back before the end of the season. According to reports from Arlington, Byrne has been working out lightly on outdoor ice.

The Huskies face a busy schedule next week with three games in four days, but it is very unlikely that Byrne will be available for any of these contests.

Eagles Lose to Indians

RYE, N. Y., Dec. 30 (AP)—Dartmouth's hockey team scored its third straight victory of the season last night with an 11-to-4 triumph over Boston College in one of a series of intercollegiate hockey games played this week at Playland.

Central States Sidelines—Americans and Detroit Win—Star-Spangled Curtain

Professional Football Has a Great Following

From Central States Sidelines

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Paid attendance, $48,120. Net receipts, $68,231. Players' pool, $34,302.

That statistically, is the way the New York Giants and Green Bay Packers of the National Professional Football League recently in the championship play-off game climaxed the record-breaking 1938 season, which showed, incidentally, that professional football may yet do what Dr. Hutchins of Chicago is trying to do, divorce the game from the American university. Growing interest in professional football hasn't been accompanied by any noticeable lack of interest in the collegiate game, but the groundwork is laid, the way is paved, the ice is broken, or anyway you want to say it, for an exhibition of public fickleness. Collegiate baseball dropped out entirely, in favor of professional. And we quickly shifted from auction to contract bridge, you'll remember.

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Wider attention is given this year too, we notice, to the so-called all-America team chosen by the National Professional Football Writers Association. Whether the scribe-picked team is any better than that named by the pro team coaches we'll of course probably never know but there's this to be said about the polling methods; as reporters assigned to pro football games the association members had an opportunity to study every player in action, under fire, free from campus or sectional influence. In any event we were glad to see the writers name Colorado Rhodes Scholar Byron "Whizzer" White to their first team. The coaches put him in second team position.

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Sub-zero weather meanwhile has cleared the playing fields, but the controversy over collegiate football commercialization goes right on. In fact it flourishes, now that there's more time for it. And Maj. John L. Griffith, Big Ten mentor, whose words in defense of the college system we've quoted before, comes out in the January number of the Atlantic Journal with a survey of the situation at the University of California, saying some things we can't resist passing along again.

Questionnaires

For example: Four years ago the American Council on Education in Washington, D. C., with the cooperation of a score or more of learned societies, sent questionnaires to several thousand of America's greatest scholars, asking each to designate the institutions considered to be distinguished or adequate in his own field. Returns showed the University of California to rank second only to Harvard, and two above the University of Chicago (we mention this last as a matter of information and not to slur Chicago, whose faculty is undoubtedly one of the best).

Major Griffith's point is that here is a school outstanding in athletics but which also stands out in academics. The two are not inconsistent, as some have broadly hinted was the case.

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Where's the soccer capital of the United States? Boston, New York, Philadelphia, or some other eastern city, close to the English fields of origin of this football-like game? No. It's Chicago. At least judging from the caliber of Chicago's teams this year. For the first time in the 25-year history of the U. S. open soccer championship series a local club, Sparta A. B. A., wears the crown. Then too, the Peter J. Peel Trophy, which has been offered for 30 years, also is held here, by the Macabees A. C., performing this season as the Manhattans. The trend, by the way, is to develop home talent, rather than to import foreign stars as in previous years, and municipal leagues, such as that in St. Louis, are helping to fertilize the junior field.

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It hasn't happened before, as far as we can find, and it may never happen again—the captains of both the Army and the Navy football squads coming from the same town. Kankakee, Ill., is justifiably swollen up with pride over election of one of its sons, Harry Stella, as leader of the Military Academy team, and another, Allen Bergner, as the Annapolis captain this year. The two boys played together on the Kankakee high school team not so long ago. Their visit home for the holidays was the occasion for a renewal of the plea of the midwest for a chance to see the Army-Navy game, which hasn't been staged in these parts for 12 years. Unless the contract to play in Philadelphia can be scrapped like a European pact it will be at least another year though. R. W. C.

Home Town Honors Army and Navy Captains

Wide World

Citizens of Kankakee, Ill., turned out in full force to honor two of their most illustrious young men, the captains of the Army and Navy football elevens for 1939. Cadet Harry Stella and Midshipman Allen Bergner were presented with gold watches as mementoes of the big homecoming celebration. Both are natives of Kankakee and played together on the Kankakee High School teams before going to the service academies. Photo shows (left to right) Gen. Robert E. Wood of Chicago; Cadet Stella, Midshipman Bergner and Commander George D. Hull of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Hull and Wood, graduates of Annapolis and West Point, are leading the battle to bring the next Army-Navy game to Soldier Field, Chicago, where middle west fans would have the opportunity to see two Kankakee heroes in action.

First Basemen Kept 1938 Pitchers Busy in American

CHICAGO, Dec. 30 (AP)—Two husky first basemen, Jimmy Foxx of Boston and Hank Greenberg of Detroit handed American League pitchers many unpleasant moments during the 1938 season, official circuit statistics showed today.

Approved records on runs batted in formally gave that championship to Foxx, the circuit's batting titleholder, and Greenberg was runner-up in this department. Foxx, in 149 games, drove 175 runs home, with Greenberg's total being 146 in 155 contests. Foxx's high total was the best runs batted in mark of his brilliant career, although below the 183 Greenberg slashed across the plate in 1937.

Greenberg Homer King

Greenberg was the circuit's leading home run hitter with 58. Foxx was No. 2 with 50 circuit clouts.

That it was a tough year on American League hurlers is indicated by the fact that while pitchers retired 4,443 men in 1937, they mowed down only 4,251 on strikes this past season. There also was a new all-time high for bases on balls in 1938 with 4,926, compared with 4,773 in 1937. The old record was 4,847, made in 1936. In hit batsmen, both 1937 and 1938 brought the identical number, 164.

Joe Di Maggio of New York ranked third in runs batted in, his total being 140. Others leaders were: Rudy York, Detroit, 127; Harlond Clift, St. Louis, 118, and Bill Dickey, New York, 115.

The league, as a whole, batted in more runs in 1938—6,106—as compared to 6,066 in 1937. The New York Yankees, team leaders in this department for both 1937 and 1938, dropped from 922 runs knocked over the plate in 1937 to 917 during the past campaign.

Crosetti Target

Frankie Crosetti, shrill-voiced Yankee star, was a standout in another "hitting" division. The New York shortstop, hit exactly 12 times by pitched balls in 1937, was nicked 15 times during the 1938 season, making it a third straight season in which he was the league's leading target.

Crosetti also lead the league in striking out for a second straight year. His 1938 "whiff" total was 97 times in 157 games. Foxx, whose powerful cuts at the ball gave him the circuit lead in strikeouts for six straight years before Crosetti took over in 1937, fanned only 76 times in 1938.

Foxx and Greenberg tied at 119 for earning the most bases on balls, with Clift of St. Louis runnerup at 118. Lou Gehrig ran his bases on balls lifetime total to 1,508 with 107 passes in 1938. It was the 11th straight season in which he received 100 or more free trips.

The world champion Yankees, in addition to taking team honors for runs batted in, led the circuit in total passes, 749; hit batsmen, 39; and strikeouts, 616.

Dartmouth Wins; Chivers Stars

LAKE BEAUPORT, Quebec, Dec. 30 (AP)—Dartmouth won the international intercollegiate ski meet yesterday with a clean-cut victory in the cross-country event, last competition on the three-day program in which six teams took part.

The Big Green team, headed by Howard Chivers, trailed McGill University by half a point in the standings at the start of yesterday's race, eight miles through the mountains.

Then Chivers led the pack home in 46m. 39s., and teammate Charlie McLane came in second some seven minutes later. Two McGill skiers were third and fourth, but this was not enough to catch Dartmouth.

Dartmouth's point total for the four events was 487, while McGill finished with 475.7, and the University of Montreal, Laval University of Quebec, and the Quebec Ski Zone team trailed.

Chivers also won the downhill run for Dartmouth to match McGill skiers' performance in winning the slalom and jumping events.

Szabo Widens Chess Lead

HASTINGS, England, Dec. 30 (AP)—L. Szabo of Hungary, the only winner, widened his lead yesterday in the second round of the international tournament in connection with the annual Christmas Congress of the Hastings and St. Leonards Chess Club.

All other second round matches were adjourned:

The summaries:

Sir G. A. Thomas, England, adjourned with T. H. Taylor, England.
P. S. Milner-Barry, England, adjourned with V. Pirc, Yugoslavia.
E. Klein, Germany, lost to Szabo.
Dr. Max Euwe, The Netherlands, adjourned with N. Colombek, England.
E. G. Sergeant, England, adjourned with D. S. Landau, The Netherlands.

The leading scores:

Szabo, 2-0; Euwe, Pirc, Sergeant and Thomas, each ½-½.

SNOW TRAIN

to Eastern Slopes Region (Conway, No. Conway, and Intervale, N. H.)

$2.75 round trip

MONDAY Jan. 2nd

Dining car service. Sports equipment for rent on train.

SCHEDULE

Leave North Station	8:30 A. M.
Malden	8:35 A. M.
Reading	8:45 A. M.
Lawrence	9:00 A. M.
Lv. Intervale	5:10 P. M.
No. Conway	5:30 P. M.
Conway	5:42 P. M.

BOSTON AND MAINE

Rickey Says a Few Violators Incorrectly Coloring Setup

CHICAGO, Dec. 30 (AP)—Branch Rickey, vice-president of the St. Louis Cardinals, told the nation's football coaches and athletic directors yesterday that a few violators of the amateur code were incorrectly coloring the "whole intercollegiate setup" and said the problem was partly one of the coaches' own making.

Speaking before a joint session of the Football Coaches' Association and the National Collegiate Athletic Association, Rickey said he believed "most colleges were doing an honest job" of conducting their sport programs. At the same time, he said, violations by some institutions has resulted in unjust accusations against all schools.

"The tendency in all sport is toward professionalism," he said. "You coaches have to fight that tendency. Sport has no place in the educational system if it transgresses the point of being subordinate to education."

Rickey urged all colleges to unite to combat "criticism from the public—some of which have foundation in fact."

"College coaches and administrators," he said, "must put their finger on what is happening that has caused this over-emphasis in the public mind. You have to realize that the problem is partially one of your own making."

"As long as you do not have the power to make rules and practices conform in your colleges," he said, "unless you give a committee power to make a survey and classify colleges according to their standards, until there is a cleaning up—just that long, Mr. Coach, you do not have the power to keep the change being made radically for you."

Prof. William B. Owens of Stanford University, President of the N. C. A. A., said "there are no back doors or double standards in most of our institutions today" and deplored the impression "that students and athletes were two distinct species—that the boys on our athletic teams are scholastic morons."

The assertion that "we don't have to defend our grand sport" was made by Harry Stuhldreher, Wisconsin's coach and president of the football coaches body.

"When 50,000 or 100,000 persons see our games the charge is made," he said, "that its getting out of hand and the game should be given back to the boys. My impression is that if more people are seeing the boys compete its an endorsement of the game—not a criticism of it."

Sport Shavings

By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

Henry Crisp is in his 16th year as coach of the Alabama basketball team. . . . With each of the eight managers in the American Association predicting his team will finish in the first division next year, they ought to have a great baseball race in that circuit. . . . Minneapolis is the only American Association team not having a major-league affiliation. . . . Bill Klem, veteran major-league umpire, has received a contract for 1939.

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Capt. Frank Guzick of the Texas Tech Red Raiders football team this fall, covered some 44,000 miles traveling with the Tech eleven. . . . Joe Mihal and Paul Humphrey, co-captains of the Purdue eleven this fall, were widely separated in their New Year's grid games. Mihal was with the Eastern team at San Francisco, Calif., while Humphrey was with the North team at Montgomery, Ala.

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The 1939 Ryder Cup golf matches will be held at a later date than usual by request of the British professionals. They will take place in the United States in either October or November. . . . The Yale football team of 1888 leads all big colleges which have been in the undefeated, untied and unscored on class. That year the Eli won 13 games and scored 600 points.

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Aidan Roark, the famous Irish pony polo player who is expected to take a prominent part with the British international four next summer, is an eight-goal player in the United States handicap list. . . . Notre Dame has placed only nine players on all-America elevens. . . .

It isn't very often a rookie gets into the 200 safe-hit class in the majors as did Frank McCormick of the Reds.

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A group of 45 men from the CCC camp at Plattsburgh, N. Y., have been helping repair the bobsleigh run on Mt. Von Hoevenberg, Lake Placid. . . . Union College is represented by its first ski team this winter. Warren Gammons, of the senior class, is coach of the skiers. . . . The Eastern States Speed Skating Championships are to be held on the rink of the Saratoga (N. Y.) Winter Club, Jan. 14 and 15. . . . Livingston Longfellow is patrol leader of the New York section of the National Ski Patrol.

Davis Cup Stars Exhibit Class In Sugar Bowl Play

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 30 (AP)—A quintet of America's ranking Davis Cup hopefuls advanced through the opening round of the Sugar Bowl tennis tournament yesterday, but Gene Mako, third ranking U. S. star, had more than expected trouble gaining his decision.

Mako, doubles partner in National and international conquests with Don Budge and counted on heavily for 1939 Cup campaigning, eliminated Burtz Boulware, former Georgia Tech ace, 6—2, 10—8, after having a 5-1 lead and game point in the second set.

Mako was joined in the second round by four other outstanding Davis Cup contenders—Bryan M. (Bitsy) Grant of Atlanta; Wayne Sabin of Los Angeles; Elwood Cooke of Portland, Ore., and Jack Tidball of Los Angeles.

Tidball turned back Earl Bartlett, New Orleans youngster, 6—3, 6—4. Grant, the Nation's No. 6 player, batted out a 6—1, 6—2 decision over William Macassin of New Orleans.

The lineup for the quarterfinals finds Cooke and Sabin paired in the feature match of the program. Cooke breezed to a 6—0, 6—1, win over George Pero of Miami, Fla., while Sabin smashed out a 6—2, 6—4 verdict over Kendall Cram, New Orleans.

In today's matches Mako faces Morey Lewis of Gambler, Ohio; Grant encounters Hal Surface of Kansas City, and Tidball goes against Gardnar Mulloy of Miami. Doubles play will begin today.

Seeded Players Eliminated From Junior Tourney

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (AP)—Four seeded players were eliminated from the National junior indoor tennis championships yesterday as the field entered the quarter-final round. A lone victorious outsider was Nathan Goldstein, of Brooklyn, who defeated eighth seeded Malcolm Weinstein, of Philadelphia, 6—1, 3—6, 6—3.

Defending Champion Joey Fishbach continued along his easy path with a 6—3, 6—3 triumph over Philip Moore, of Port Washington, N. Y. Seymour Greenberg, seeded No. 2, scored over Dave Johnsen, of Washington, seeded twelfth, 6—1, 6—4. Don Buffington, of Atlanta, listed No. 10, bowed to third seeded Isadore Bellis, of Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—3. Harry Van Rensselaer, of New York, seeded ninth, was ousted by Bill McGehee, of New Orleans, fourth seeded, 6—1, 4—6, 6—0.

The three remaining seeded players to make the grade conquered unseeded opponents. Bill Gillespie, of Atlanta, turned back Richard Bender, of Elizabeth, N. J., 1—6, 6—1, 6—4; Bill Umsteadter, of Milburn, N. J., defeated John Bowles, of Philadelphia, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4, and Bob Freedman, of Springfield, Mass., beat Dan Andrews, of Rumsen, N. J., 6—3, 6—3.

Fishbach and Johnsen, top team in the doubles play, advanced to the quarter-finals, defeating Emerson R. Chapin and Victor Douis, of New York, 6—0, 6—0. Bellis and Weinstein, seeded second, prevailed over Donald Fairbairn and Grant Small, of Scarsborough, N. Y., 6—3, 6—2.

The only seeded casualty in the boys' championship was second ranked E. Baird Hawley, of New York, who lost to Scott Stickle, of Short Hills, N. J., 6—2, 6—4. Top-seeded E. Victor Seixas, of Philadelphia, entered the semifinal by trouncing Mitchell Polstein, of New York, 6—2, 6—2. Gardner Larned and James Evert, of Chicago, the last two seeded players, also gained the semifinal.

The two seeded boys' doubles teams reached the finals, first seeded Evert and Larned defeated Sid Weinstock and Louis Cohen, of New York, 6—4, 6—2, while Seixas and Albert Shafer, of White Plains, N. Y., downed Dean McClusky and Jack Geller, of Westchester County, 6—2, 6—1.

Quiet Rules Meeting Expected

DENVER, Dec. 30 (AP)—Instead of rewriting the gridiron code book, the National Football Rules Committee at its meeting at Colorado Springs next week, it was believed here today, will stress making grid equipment safer for the players.

Louis H. Mahony of Denver, Rocky Mountain representative on the Committee, predicted the meeting would be one of the quietest in years.

"I haven't heard much about rules changes," said Mahony, who is manager of athletics at Denver University.

"There is the usual talk about changing the rules to allow passing anywhere behind the line and abolishing the try for extra point, but I haven't heard of any concerted support behind these proposals. The idea this year seems to be to let the rules alone."

Mahony said he favors abolishing the rule requiring the passer must be five yards behind the line of scrimmage. He also believes ineligible linemen should be restricted from going downfield under passes and the penalty on downfield laterals inadvertently thrown forward should be lessened to five yards from the point of the pass.

Another idea Mahony indorses is some plan to cut down the actual elapsed time from kickoff whistle to final gun, but admitted the problem is difficult of solution, mainly because of the time taken up with substitutions.

In late fall, with the sun setting early behind the 14,000-foot Continental Divide, games in the Rockies' Eastern sector often are finished in fast-gathering gloom.

The rules meeting will start Monday at the Broadmoor Hotel, set close under the mountains surrounding famous Pikes Peak.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Illinois 28, Villanova 22.
Minnesota 38, Temple 35.
Scranton 38, Wyoming 29.
Oregon 42, Drake 31.
Loyola 35, Chicago 28.
California 58, Nebraska 30.
Ohio State 59, U. C. L. A. 37.
Dartmouth 46, Stanford 47.

College Hockey

By the Associated Press

Princeton 3, Harvard 2.
Pittsburgh 1, Case 0.
Western Reserve 3, John Carroll 1.
Baldwin-Wallace 2, Penn 1.
Dartmouth 11, Boston College 4.
Southern California 4, Minnesota 3.
St. Nick's H. C. 6, Colgate 1.

And Talking of . . . 1938

By R. Maillard Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The Star-Spangled Curtain

LONDON—If we review British sport of 1938 today in the Star-Spangled Manner—i. e., by reference to the performances of those Stars who, if one may put it so, have Stripes attached to them—we shall cover a great proportion of the entire subject. For Americans played leading roles in the colorful show upon which the curtain falls now, and this is our opportunity to call them to the footlights for a final bow.

First of all, ladies and gentlemen—Helen Wills Moody, who won the women's lawn tennis singles championship at Wimbledon for the eighth time. If ever anyone deserved a tumult of applause, she does. Because never in the long history of the world's most famous lawn tennis tournament has any competitor gained such a sequence of successes.

With her we applaud the other stars of the 1938 American lawn tennis troupe—Donald Budge, victor in the Wimbledon men's singles for the second successive year, Gene Mako, his partner in the men's doubles, Alice Marble, Budge's partner in the mixed doubles, and Sarah Palfrey Fabyan who won the women's doubles with Alice. Until their composite triumph, no one country had ever swept the board in all the Wimbledon championships.

And a further round of applause, please, for Helen Jacobs, unsuccessful women's finalist, and the American women's team (Helen Wills Moody, Alice Marble, Sarah Fabyan and Dorothy Bundy) who preluded America's championship successes at Wimbledon by winning the Wightman Cup for the twelfth time in a match against the pick of Britain's women stars.

Masters of Swing

Now a little swing music from the orchestra for those masters of swing, the American amateur golf team. True, they lost the Walker Cup (always previously won by the United States) to a carefully prepared British side, but they did not go away empty-handed, as Charles Yates—24-years-old bank clerk from Atlanta, Ga., friend and disciple of the great Bobby Jones—won the British amateur "open." One of the most agreeable sporting memories of 1938 is the generous manner in which the hard-fighting American golfers applauded Britain's long deferred success in the Walker Cup series.

Now for some swing maestros of another sort—the boating men from U. S. A. who gave such an excellent account of themselves at Henley Royal Regatta. Namely, J. W. Burk of the Penn A. C., who won the celebrated Diamond Sculls by staccato methods of boat propulsion peculiarly his own; Richard Parker, a member of the London Rowing Club crew that triumphed in the eight-oar final for the Grand Challenge Cup (weighing 219 pounds, he is the heaviest oarsman ever seen at the Regatta); Hugh Parker, also formerly at Tabor Academy, who rowed against his brother, Richard, in the Grand final for Trinity Hall, Cambridge; the crew from Kent School, U. S. A., that won the Thames Cup in succession to Tabor Academy, winners in 1936 and 1937; and the lightweight crews from Yale and Harvard that were defeated by London R. C. and Kent School respectively.

Hugh Parker must come forward and take another bow all by himself, as this winter he has won that historic prize, the Colquhoun Sculls for single-sculling at Cambridge University. Hugh is now heading for a most coveted sports distinction, a rowing "Blue." He has already rowed very well in the Varsity Trial, which greatly influences the selection of the university crew for the race against Oxford in the Spring.

Burk, they tell me, is planning to turn professional with a view to sculling against Bob Pearce, the great Australian, for the world's championship during the Toronto Exhibition next year. Such a race would certainly afford a contrast in styles. For, while Bob, at his best follows the classic pattern, Burk sculls as nobody ever did here before. The prophets who saw him at practice thought that his methods would not be too successful on the Henley course. But they were successful enough to chop 8 seconds off the record time for a Diamond Sculls race and he traveled a whole minute faster than the winner did last year.

Double Act

The applause is not over yet. Not by any means. What about a hand for that volatile double act, Jimmy McClure and Solly Schiff, whose epic victory among the men's pairs at the world's table tennis championships here did something to offset the loss by America of the Swaythling and Corbillon cups, emblematic of the world's team championships for men and women? And what about a few bouquets and bags of oats for the players and ponies on the 1938 polo team of the Californian sportsman, C. B. Wrightsman—The Texas Rangers, winners of the Champion Cup at Hurlingham; the Open Cups at Ranelagh and Roehampton, and the Coronation Cup at Ranelagh. This team was an international alliance, for it had two of Britain's best players on it—Aidan Roark and E. H. Tyrell Martin.

And what about a hand for the American track and field events men who were so successful here—the Princeton-Cornell squad that beat Oxford-Cambridge by 9 events to 3; Cornelius Warmerdam, who lifted the British pole vault record to 14ft. 3in.; Jack Patterson, who cut down the British 440-yard low hurdle record to 53s., and Perrin Walker, who won a great double in the 100- and 200-yard events at the August Bank Holiday International Meeting at the White City Stadium?

World's Archery

And still they come, the American heroes and heroines of the British scene—S. Mortimer Auerbach, winner of the Duke of York International motor-boating trophy; W. E. Sweetland, of Piedmont, California, and Mrs. May Aingworth, of Cleveland, Ohio, who entered the world's archery championships "just for the fun of the thing"; the Baseball players who came over here to find that America's ice hockey game is making real headway at last; the American ice hockey side (fresh from the world's championships), which had its first experience of defeat by British players on a British rink; and Jack Milne, the whirlwind speedway rider who came so near to winning the world's dirt-track individual championship for the second year in succession. At the end of the final stage of the 1938 competition, decided at Wembley Stadium before 90,000 excited fans, Jack was just one point behind the winner, Arthur Wilkinson, of Australia.

Almost the only phases of major sport in which Americans did not figure are cricket, in which England and Australia played a dramatic tied series; swimming, which was notable for the team successes of Germany's men and Denmark's women in the European championships at Wembley, where Hungary won the water polo tournament; the three codes of football (Association, Rugby Union, and Rugby League) and field hockey. But all these things furnished the opportunity for exciting international play. As did the Badminton championships, in which the Danes showed such excellent form. In fact, internationalism in British sport was carried further than ever before.

And now the curtain must be rung down and the scene changed to "the same, one year later." There is no intermission. The non-stop variety of sport goes right along. Leaving scarcely time for this European critic to join in wishing all readers

As our Mr. Ernest Tryer says

Drawn by John A. May

"A Happy New Year from the Sports Department"

Metz Shines In Houston Tuneup

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 30 (AP)—Dick Metz of Chicago, tuning up for the $3,000 Houston Open, cracked the course record at River Oaks yesterday with an astonishing 64—7 under par.

He breezed through the first nine holes in 34, and then struck his stride, getting birdies on 10, 11, 13, 15, 17 and 18 for a total of 30 strokes on the incoming nine.

Metz, teamed with Clifford Mooers, Houston amateur, blazed through the pro-amateur event with a best ball score of 58. The former course record, held by Jack Burke, club pro, was 65.

Metz immediately was tabbed by the gallery as the man to watch today when the first 18 holes of the 54-hole tournament, last major golf meet of the year, will get underway. Johnny Geertsen, Salt Lake City, turned in a 68.

Exhibition Hockey Final

Montreal Canadiens (National Hockey League) 6, New Haven Eagles (International-American League) 1.

Dutton Reveals Correct Name To Upset Opponents

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	13	4	1	54	22	27
Rangers	11	5	1	45	34	23
Americans	9	6	3	46	48	21
Chicago	8	9	3	47	50	19
Toronto	7	8	3	36	36	17
Detroit	6	12	2	41	53	14
Canadiens	4	14	1	38	64	9

Results Dec. 29
Americans 4, Boston 2.
Detroit 4, Chicago 1.

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The recent discovery that Red Dutton has masqueraded these many winters under the dignified front name of Mervyn when in reality his correct name is Norman Alexander, shattered the confidence and faith of young Frank Brimsek, Bruin goalie, last night, and resulted in his defeat. The shutout king of the league, the season's prize rookie, and the most talked of young man to date, was too disillusioned, and the many-named Dutton, author, World War hero, and veteran hockey campaigner, saw his Americans slip four goals past Brimsek against two for the Bruins.

Tiny Knew Secret

In fact, the new name of Dutton may have affected the play of Bill Stewart's Chicago Black Hawks. They were due to win against the Detroit Red Wings, but wound up on the short end of a 4-to-1 score. Tiny Thompson, Detroit goalie, knew the Dutton secret, and its shocking and sudden revelation was not disturbing to him, for Tiny and Red are business partners during the summer. It was merely another of the ingenious tricks of the fiery Dutton, and it took the Christmas holiday visit of his two sons to notify the world at large, and Amerks' opponents in general, of their many-named Dad.

The Bruins are sadder but wiser this morning. It was the first time any team in the league had scored more than two goals on Brimsek. According to the complete reports, the Bruins were beaten at their own game. Amerks took an early lead, and when the Rossmen began storming up to equalize, the homers broke down the ice for more goals. Art Jackson, Bruin cast-off, and Tommy Anderson scored all the winners' goals, with Welland and Hill tallying for Bruins.

Detroit Sixth

If it were not for Detroit, the Black Hawks might be up in the thick of the present race and on the other hand, if it were not for Chicago, the Canadiens might be in sixth place instead of Detroit. The reason for all these "if" affairs is that Chicago and Detroit have met four times this season and the Hawks have gathered only one point out of the eight.

The results gave Americans third place in the league standing and only one game back of the second-place Rangers who were idle. The Hawks dropped back to fourth place and Detroit increased its hold on sixth place to five points, Canadiens being left deeper in the cellar position.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Herb Kopf, assistant to Lou Little for 13 years at Georgetown and Columbia, named new head football coach at Manhattan.

Three Years Ago

Glenn Cunningham won mile in 4:16 as five Southern records fell in first annual Sugar Bowl meet.

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The Home Forum

Concerning Chivalry And Umbrellas

ONCE upon a time the knights had assembled for a tournament. They were all in the saddle; the Queen of Beauty on her throne. But, at the moment of onset, the rain began. The knights threw down their lances and put up their umbrellas.

The adroit guesser would exclaim: "Munich!" But he would be wrong; for, according to the bard, Edward FitzGerald, who chronicles the event, the scene was over in Ireland on the greensward of Eglinton. Nevertheless, the incident may not be without its bearing on this age of ours.

The chivalry of today, it seems, has selected our shower-shield to be a symbol of reproach borne by defenders of an effete democracy in place of the noble lance. But, while the heroes of knighthood hold their sides with mirth over the lowly umbrella, they can scarcely avoid the simple truth that, if the umbrella, in a restless age like this present, seems staid and unheroic, the lance is by way of being an anachronism. So that, when we see the tawdry paraphernalia of chivalry, with its gonfalons and noisy challenges, being pulled out of the storeroom and sallying forth to "pight the pensel" over the world, proclaiming that it brings a new age of glory and romance, it may be the knight of the umbrella who should smile.

* * *

KNIGHTHOOD, THE HISTORIANS tell us, romance apart, was the age of unsophisticated youth. It was the age between childhood and manhood, the age when "the stubble of repeated harvests on the upper lip begins to show." Chivalry may have been exhilarating, but you may be sure it was no tranquil age. Boys have their own conception of right and wrong, of rules to keep and rules to break. Bacon, stern critic of both youth and age, says: "For the moral part, youth will have the pre-eminence, as age hath for the politic." And chivalry, to give it its due, had a strong if inconsistent sense of morality and discipline.

Here is a sample of the rules, as John of Salisbury, the twelfth-century chronicler, compiles them. The knight, to be a good one, he says, should inure himself to labor, to run, to carry weights, bear sun and the dust (surely the rain, too!) and be content with hard living and coarse food. For present-day purposes, one might suppose the chronicler would have included the injunction to "live dangerously," to prefer "guns to butter," to "tighten the belt" and, let us add, to "eschew the umbrella."

It would seem that, in King Arthur's days, England's climate had a better line of behavior than it has today; for Sir Ulfius, Sir Dinadan, Sir Grifiet and the rest could hardly have spent so many days "brasting" their way through the Forest Perilous with the saddles sopping wet and the daily rain trickling through the cracks and crevices of their armor.

* * *

THEN THERE WERE the more solemn rules—rules that have helped to plant the romance in chivalry and to color it in our imaginations in graceful hues, scarcely warranted by the age of turbulence and force that followed the fall of the Roman Empire.

There is the homage paid to women, to beauty, to heroism, and there is the simple faith and the emotional zeal applied to the vigil, the accolade, and the other solemnities incidental to the "dubbing to knighthood." Truly a saintly, idealistic age to dwell in, one might suppose, among these Galahads and other earnest young men. Yet turbulent it was, and insecure to live in and, even for women, far less genuinely gallant than the more tranquil age of umbrellas. For the youthful nations, like youthful men, as Bacon has it, "in the conduct and manage of actions, embrace more than they can hold; stir more than they can quiet; fly to the end without consideration of the means and degrees: pursue some principles which they have chanced upon absurdly." You may, of course, object that Bacon was constitutionally the adult and then go on to remind us that a more blithe and inquisitive savant, Montaigne, had found fault with Caesar Augustus because he had become "universall and supreme judge of the world, when he was but nineteene yeares old," and yet refused to allow his subjects a voice in politics until they had reached the age of thirty. But Caesar Augustus flourished in a more ordered age when the freshness of youth, taking direction from its environment, might well have a valued contribution for the nation. With these rough-and-tumble youngsters of King Arthur's court, it was different. There was little order in the land. The knights, all from the same land-owning class, did certainly pursue the rules of their own game to immoderate lengths, without a thought for the rest of humanity; so that, while their own game might be of the essence of heroism and romance, the complete story would be deeply interwoven with irresponsibility, want of self-control, intolerance of the views of others and the ruthlessness that comes of reverence for force as the final arbiter.

* * *

SIR LAUNCELOT WAS wrought on the heroic mold—a similar mold to that of that much-sung knight of another chivalric age, Achilles. Yet, in point of self-discipline, neither he nor his Homeric counterpart had advanced far beyond the nursery stage. Watch the magnificent Sir Launcelot when he learns that King Mark of Cornwall has been spreading scandal: "And when he wist the intent of the (King Mark's) letter he was so wroth that he laid him down on his bed and slept." Yet Sir Launcelot's juvenile excesses seemed as natural to the bards of chivalry as did Achilles' famous displays of temperament to Homer.

The truth is that chivalry, for all its poetry and romance, was a rough and ready frontier system that supervened after the old order of the Roman Empire, with its superior culture and superior loyalty, its Roman peace and Roman law, had been swept away by warlike, semi-civilized tribes. It is a system that, in its new version, is again knocking at our gates today as some of the finest achievements of a great age of liberty are being battered down as a result of the World War.

Frontier life is active, invigorating, adventurous; it is governed by a rough sort of morality and predisposed to hero-worship, aided by jongleurs, troubadours, Minnesingers, poets and propagandists all paying flattering homage to the law of the lance. With such a chorus of acclaim, how superior does its freshness and adventure sometimes seem to the workaday age of liberalism and umbrellas!

But, as Sir Thomas Malory observes, with more than his usual shrewdness: "Manhood is not worth but if it be medled with wisdom," and wisdom, one may hazard, comes not in until the lances have been tossed away and the humdrum umbrellas unfurled.

It is the habit of adult wisdom sometimes to lie too heavy—to take up over-rigid forms. Over Victorian England there had settled a stiff, unyielding cast that challenged youth and progress. The dutiful Pisistratus Caxton, enamoured of his wealthy employer's daughter, might solemnly call his family into counsel over his quandary and even forward the proprieties by resigning his post and quitting the field. But other young blades, the Pontifex juniors, were as likely to strike off at a tangent.

* * *

THE TROUBLE is partly, as our adult philosopher points out, that "men of age object too much, consult too long, adventure too little, repent too soon . . . content themselves with a mediocrity of success." But, he goes on, while "the errors of the young men are the ruin of business; the errors of aged men amount but to this, that more might have been done or sooner." One might conclude, on looking round us today, that this last form of error has wrought its full share of havoc. But, all in all, must it not be admitted that it is easier to correct faults in the existing system, whether it be an overdose of decorum or an inequality in possessions and other matters, than to destroy all and begin the building all over again?

It would be a sorry day when the knights assembled again at Eglinton, folded up their umbrellas and set to work once more with the lance.

H. J. S.

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A Man Once Set a Boundary Here

A MAN once set a boundary here
where the dark woodlot and the clear
grass fields should crouch and never meet.
Now trees have marched a hundred feet
beyond the wall. Stones that were laid
in sunshine rest their length in shade.

Frost has heaved and pitched their bases.
The wall curls like a snake in places,
but holds itself against invasion,
guarding its space without occasion;
a useless wall, built for a reason
that now is gone. Men build in season

walls like it in their minds, not seeing
they last beyond the need of being.
But when they've come to prove more harm
than worth, it takes a stronger arm
than they were built with, to upset them
and leave the mind free to forget them.

FRED LAPE

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR —Photograph by C. Harrison

ON THE QUAY AT CHIOS, A GREEK ISLAND

THIS interesting view was taken at Chios, a Greek island on the west coast of Asia Minor. From an upper window, the photographer has obtained a delightful study of small empty carts and mules which throw an arabesque of strange shadow across the sunlit quay. Beyond lies a bit of sun-dazzled water. The boat reminds one that, from the earliest dawn of history, the Greek ports carried the trade of the world. The boats may be for cargo, or for the many visitors who throng these isles that were once the land of romance, legend, and song. Referring to their gaiety, charm and enjoyment of simple country life, Renan said of the Greeks: "This race is always twenty years old."

In this beautiful isle, fifty-seven years ago, more than half the villages were destroyed or seriously damaged in an earthquake. Today the island is prosperous with a harbor at Castro; flour mills and foundries, antimony and marble, gum mastic, fruit and leather being the products. As of old, the well-freighted ships leave Greece on the blue and lilac waters for distant ports of the world.

Deer of Killarney

KILLARNEY is beautiful. It always handicaps a place to hear too much of its beauty beforehand. But Killarney is even more lovely than one expects. . . .

One new joy we found in Killarney which I have never seen in any guide-book yet, and that is the deer that come down to drink by the pools at night. On a wet blowy night, with torn clouds sweeping across the moon, and spilt splashes of silver in the woods, you see green eyes and hear through the music of running water, gentle sounds and the trample of small hoofs, and the timid, curious deer gallop past and then stop and draw near, coming closer inquisitively. Why did nobody tell me that the woods of Killarney were full of deer?

"I told you," said Giraldus, "this island contains nearly all the species of wild animals which are bred in the Western World."—DOROTHY HARTLEY, in "Irish Holiday." (London: Lindsay Drummond.)

A Walk in Winter

THEY say that winter is the closing-up season. The songbirds have gone; the flowers on the waysides and the maples' bright leaves have disappeared—so there can be nothing left among deserted fields and hills. But this is not so. The persistent walker ascertains with ease that there is as much to discover in the December weather as there is when summer flourishes at its height and all nature brims over with multitudinous colors and songs.

I start out on this brisk winter day, determined on a walk that shall take me over several hills and into favorite pastures. The wind is at my back, and it troubles the few stray leaves on some of the oaks and rock maples. They make a crinkling sound in the loose air. Because of the sharp atmosphere, it can be heard when one is still quite a distance away. Considering this condition of intensified sound, I am aware that in a few moments I shall hear the bells ringing the hour from the city several miles distant. In the summer, I would not be able to hear them: it had been as if the thickly-clothed trees and wall of warm, stirring air absorbed the sound of the bells before it could reach here. Already winter has added an individual pleasure.

Down in the little watering place in the hollow, I find a great chapter—the tracks of a deer, and the thin glass of the pool crushed by the animal's nose as it was thrust through it. The frost-flecked grass bends over the water. The black, brittle bands of the alders bend casually down. Studying them, I know they hold secrets of mysterious life that they will never divulge. It is for us to watch for signs.

On the side of the pasture, I come upon more tracks and then the hole of a red fox dug under a tree and deep into the hillside beyond. How cunningly he has placed his burrow so that in order for anyone to dig him out, he would be required to contend with the stout, tough roots of the hemlock. How do I know it is a red fox? Well, I stoop down and pick carefully from a protruding root near the burrow a few red hairs. Rubbing against it, he has left his signature.

The snow has not yet bent down the soft, golden grass. Upon a sloping meadow leading up to the forest's edge, I come upon a whole side of it, trembling in the wind. It is a golden square, a slope of beautiful texture breaking through the thin white covering. Pure white and gold—what could be better, in this exuberant atmosphere, to fill the heart with a keen sense of unparalleled beauty?

So there is life for one always—not only in the hovering and darting of the inquisitive chickadees, but in the green faces of the checkerberry leaves under the snow-free shelters of the pines. Always there is discovery of something new among the taut lace of the birch forest and the almost grotesque environment of the hill. The browns and grays of winter become soothing and restful. Everywhere the warm plan of roots lies under the snow and underfoot. The mysterious sense of much that is inevitable and unknown on every side accompanies one on the slow walk homeward.

D. S.

The Divine Law of Supply

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

PERHAPS there is no more universal need than that of adequate supply. While a certain percentage of the world's population have no reason to feel concerned about their income, vast numbers are constantly confronted with the problem of supply. And many have found their income inadequate to meet the demands upon it.

Individuals seek to secure better and more lucrative positions. Through philanthropy and social and economic legislation, men have tried, and are still trying, to adjust the balance so that demand and supply will be equal. But in spite of all of these commendable efforts, the problem of supply, generally speaking, still remains largely unsolved.

The greatest statesman and philosopher the world has ever known, Jesus the Christ, more than nineteen hundred years ago solved the problem of supply, and left his method of solution for mankind to comprehend and utilize. That it has not been fully understood or applied makes its effectiveness none the less potent, and its availability none the less universal. It is epitomized in one statement in the Sermon on the Mount, where, in speaking of human needs, Jesus says (Matthew 6:31, 33): "Take no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or, What shall we drink? or, Wherewithal shall we be clothed? . . . But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you."

That Jesus utilized the ever-operative law of supply in his own and others' behalf is evidenced by the way in which his own needs were always supplied. He secured the necessary tribute money from a fish's mouth, and fed the five thousand in the desert, when the visible supply of food was only "five barley loaves, and two small fishes." Not essentially different from humanity's cry today—when many mouths are to be fed and the supply of food seems inadequate—were the words of the disciple Andrew to Jesus, "But what are they among so many?" It is recorded, however, that after Jesus "had given thanks, he distributed to the disciples, and the disciples to them that were set down," and "they were filled." And with the fragments that remained they "filled twelve baskets" (John 6:9, 11, 12, 13).

Despite these encouraging examples, verifying the effectiveness of one's turning to God when in need, many a religionist declares, "I have appealed to God, and my needs are still unsupplied." Through the discovery of Christian Science, however, we have learned that God is divine Principle, and that through adherence to His law Jesus was enabled to demonstrate that spiritual supply is made manifest in the "added" human "things" that mankind needs. Christian Science reveals that man is spiritual; that he is pure, well, and abundantly supplied, being by his very nature the constant expression of God's infinite being, which includes all spiritual good. Man, then, as the reflection of God, good, is governed by God's law, the ever-operative law of good, which provides for no fluctuation, no recessions, no periods of lack. It is only to mortal sense, which believes supply to be material and that demand and supply are unequal, that there appear periods of economic depression, and experiences wherein supply is insufficient to meet individual needs. To turn to God, infinite good, and to man as His reflection, and to hold to the spiritual concept of man when confronted with a sense of human need, is to seek "first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness," and to apply the divine law of supply to the human need, and thus prove the potency of God's law of good.

Those today who have learned of God's law of supply are proving its availability in meeting all human needs, so verifying the statement of Mary Baker Eddy, in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 494), "Divine Love always has met and always will meet every human need." Moreover, they are proving that since the divine law of supply is constant, it is possible to be constantly conscious not only of good health but of adequate supply in human affairs. Then, if to material sense one appears to experience loss in one respect, he may rightfully expect that this will be offset by a greater gain in spiritual understanding.

Students of Christian Science, applying the divine law of supply to their human needs, may sometimes hinder their demonstration of its effect by holding to a limited sense of ways through which good may be manifested. Mrs. Eddy has said (*ibid.*, p. 60), "Soul has infinite resources with which to bless mankind, and happiness would be more readily attained and would be more secure in our keeping, if sought in Soul." Our realization of man's limitless opportunities for expressing good, opens to our view not only a more abundant and permanent sense of spiritual resources, but a more extensive experiencing of good in human affairs.

The writer's experience may serve as an example of this. At one time when in need of additional funds with which to meet an indebtedness, she had considered the situation hopeless, because the two avenues of resources upon which she had always depended failed to provide the extra amount needed. But after applying the divine law of supply—as herein explained—two new and previously unthought-of opportunities appeared, through which came the exact amount needed to meet the indebtedness. Thus was proved the truth of Mrs. Eddy's statement (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 307), "God gives you His spiritual ideas, and in turn, they give you daily supplies."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Polish]

Boskie prawo zaopatrzenia

Tłómaczenie artykułu w sprawie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, który znajduje się na tej stronie w języku angielskim

ZAGADNIENIE należytego zaopatrzenia zdaje się być najogólniejszą potrzebą. Pewien procent ludzkości nie ma powodu do troszczenia się o swoje dochody, ale dla większości zagadnienie zaopatrzenia wciąż pozostaje nie rozwiązanym. Wiele jest i takich, którzy sądzą, że ich dochody nie odpowiadają ich potrzebom.

Jednostki starają się sobie zdobyć lepsze i więcej intratne posady, filantropia zaś i prawodawstwo tak społeczne jak i gospodarcze wciąż czynią wysiłki aby zrównoważyć zaopatrzenie z zapotrzebowaniem. Pomimo to wbrew wszystkim tym godnym pochwały wysiłkom zagadnienie zaopatrzenia w znacznej mierze pozostaje nierozwiązanym.

Największy mąż stanu i filozof, jakiego świat kiedykolwiek znał, Jezus Chrystus, przeszło dziewiętnaście wieków temu rozwiązał to zagadnienie i przekazał ludzkości swoją metodę rozwiązywania go, ażeby ona ją zrozumiała i obróciła na swoją korzyść. Pomimo, że metoda ta nie była całkowicie zrozumiana, przeto i zastosowana, to jednak nie straciła ona nic ze swej skuteczności i wciąż jest dostępna i powszechna. W Kazaniu na Górze mówiąc o ludzkich potrzebach ujął Jezus swoją metodę w następujące twierdzenie: „Nie troszczcie się tedy, mówiąc: cóż będziemy jedli? albo, co będziemy pili? albo, czem się będziemy przyodziewali? . . . Ale szukajcie naprzód królestwa Bożego i sprawiedliwości jego, a to wszystko będzie wam przydane" (Ew. Mateusza 6:31, 33).

To zawsze działające prawo zaopatrzenia Jezus obrócił nie na swoją korzyść wyłącznie ale i na korzyść innych, o czym świadczy sposób, w jaki jego własne potrzeby zostały zaspokojone. Niezbędne dla opłacenia podatku pieniądze dobył on z rybiej gęby; nakarmił pięć tysięcy ludzi na puszczy wtedy, gdy widome zaopatrzenie w żywność składało się tylko z pięciu chlebów jęczmiennych i dwóch rybek. Słowa ucznia Jezusa, Andrzeja, z jakimi ten zwrócił się do niego: „Ale cóż to jest na tak wielu?" w istocie swej nie różnią się od wołania dzisiejszej ludzkości, gdy tyle ust głodnych należy wyżywić przy niewystarczającym zdawałoby się zaopatrzeniu. Ewangelia jednak opowiada, że Jezus „podziękowawszy rozdał uczniom, a uczniowie siedzącym" i „byli nasyceni;" ułomkami zaś, których zbywało, napełniono" dwanaście koszów" (Ew. Jana 6:9, 11, 12, 13).

Pomimo tych zachęcających przykładów, które są dowodem skuteczności zwrócenia się w potrzebie do Boga, wiele ludzi pobożnych oświadcza: „Wołałem do Boga, a potrzeby moje wciąż są niezaspokojone." Dzięki odkryciu Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej poznaliśmy jednak, że Bóg jest Zasadą boską i że trwanie Jezusa w prawie Bożym uzdolniło go do zademonstrowania faktu, że zaopatrzenie duchowe przejawia się w tym, że „przydane" jest „wszystko" czego ludzkość potrzebuje. Wiedza Chrześcijańska objawia, że człowiek jest duchowy, czysty, zdrowy i obficie zaopatrzony, ponieważ jest on stale, jak to wynika z natury jego, wyrażeniem nieskończonego bytu Bożego, który zawiera wszelkie dobro duchowe. A więc człowiekiem, jako odbiciem Boga, dobra, rządzi prawo Boże, zawsze działające prawo dobra, które nie przewiduje ani zmienności, ani cofania się, ani też okresów niedostatku. Tylko śmiertelny zmysł, wierzy, iż zaopatrzenie jest materialne, że zapotrzebowanie i zaopatrzenie nie odpowiadają sobie, że przychodzą okresy depresji gospodarczej i że może się zdarzać w życiu jednostek iż nie mają dostatecznego zaopatrzenia dla zaspokojenia swoich indywidualnych potrzeb. W takich wypadkach zwrócić się do Boga, dobra nieskończonego, oraz do człowieka jako odbicia Bożego i obstawać przy duchowym pojęciu o człowieku, znaczy to szukać „naprzód królestwa Bożego i sprawiedliwości jego" i stosować boskie prawo zaspokajania ludzkich potrzeb, a w ten sposób dowodzić potęgi Bożego prawa dobra.

Dziś pouczeni o Bożym prawie zaopatrzenia dają dowody jego dostępności czynienia zadość wszelkim ludzkim potrzebom i przekonywują się o dokładności twierdzenia Mary Baker Eddy w jej podręczniku Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Wiedza a zdrowie z kluczem do Pisma Św.). „Miłość boska zawsze zaspokajała i zawsze zaspokajać będzie każdą ludzką potrzebę" (str. 494). Co więcej, składają oni dowody tego, że, skoro prawo boskie zaopatrzenia jest niezawodne, możliwą też jest ciągła świadomość nie tylko dobrego zdrowia ale i dostatecznego zaopatrzenia każdej ludzkiej potrzeby. Gdy materialnemu zmysłowi wydaje się, że człowiek pod pewnym względem ponosi stratę, może on wtedy słusznie spodziewać się, że będzie mu ona wyrównana, gdyż osiągnie on większe zrozumienie duchowe.

Przy zastosowaniu boskiego prawa zaopatrzenia do swoich ludzkich spraw uczniowie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej czasem mogą przeszkadzać zademonstrowaniu wyniku, a to wtedy gdy trzymają się ograniczonego pojmowania sposobów, za których pomocą dobro może być przejawione. Tym uczniom Mrs. Eddy mówi: „Dusza ma nieskończone źródła aby błogosławić ludzkości; szczęście łatwiej można osiągnąć i będzie ono trwalsze, gdy szukać go będziemy w Duszy (*ibid.*, str. 60). Zrozumienie nieograniczonych sposobności człowieka do wyrażania dobra odsłania nam świadomość nie tylko obfitszych i stalszych źródeł duchowych, ale i bardziej rozległego dobra przez nas doznawanego.

Na dowód powyższego pisząca przytacza przykład ze swego życia. Kiedyś potrzebna jej była dla spłacenia długu pewna suma, której nie miała; sądziła, że sytuacja jest bez wyjścia, ponieważ zawiodły dwa źródła, na które zawsze liczyła, a które nie dały jej potrzebnej kwoty. Jednak po zastosowaniu wyżej wyjaśnionego boskiego prawa zaopatrzenia odkryły się dwie nowe niespodziewane możliwości, które dały jej dokładnie tę samą sumę, której brakowało dla uiszczenia się z długu. W ten sposób dowiedziona została prawda twierdzenia Mrs. Eddy: „Bóg daje ci Swe idee duchowe, a one z kolei dają ci twoje codzienne zaopatrzenie" (Miscellaneous Writings, str. 307).

Informacje w sprawie literatury polskiej o Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej można nabyć, pisząc do Wydawnictwa Chrześcijańskiej Wiedzy (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Museum Treasure

CINNABAR, lace, and cloisonné—
The art museum has a way
To reach all hearts: and I will choose
The window where a green vine strews
A notched mosaic on the glass,
And speaks of beauty when I pass.

JANICE BLANCHARD

Snow

THEY'RE mowing, high in Cloudland:
Humming, cool and blithe,
The north wind, with his scythe,
Is cutting swathes through daisies
Of dew.

The daisies high in Cloudland
Blossomed in an hour
When the sky began to glower.
Now their crystal petals glisten
On you.

HULDAH M. JOHNSON

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New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 13-14 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1938

Building Boom Is Expected To Mark New Year

Movement begun in 1938, experts say, will near postwar peak—Federal program helps.

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With most of the recognized barometers of the national housing industry pointing to favorable trade winds ahead, contractors, builders, architects, editors and Federal experts pause in the vestibule of the New Year to predict with hardly a dissenting voice that 1939 will lift the building trades almost to the boom levels following the World War.

During the year just ending, the building experts have seen the housing movement develop from a dim hope of low costs to rehouse the Nation's vast army of small income families into a vigorous nation-wide program of rapid-fire action. This housing stir is climaxed by a statement from Stewart McDonald, Federal Housing Administrator, to the effect that "1939 will be the best building year since the market dropped 10 years ago."

In the Administrator's files is an order from President Roosevelt increasing the Federal Housing capacity to insure residential mortgages from $2,000,000,000 to $3,000,000,000, a release of credit that is expected to help push 1939 building to 500,000 housing untits as compared with some 300,000 units this year.

But what are the barometers that send the carpenters racing for their tools and contractors checking up on their sources of labor supply? They can be listed in the order of their importance as follows:

1. Shortage of homes in the residential field.
2. Vast supply of idle funds seeking investment.
3. Noticeable decline in home foreclosures, other than farm dwellings.
4. Greater stability of rents despite the downward trend of building costs.
5. Growing labor shortage.
6. Improved business stability.
7. Increasing Federal housing projects.
8. Advance of public works and public utility building.

Turning from these soundings today, Morton Bodfish, Vice-President of the United States Building and Loan League, predicted the best building year since 1929 with private industry supplying $1 out of every $1.25 spent on housing. Building and loan agencies, he said, have $2,000,000,000 available for home buildings.

A Graphic Prediction

From Joseph B. Mason, Eastern Editor of American Builder, today, came the statement that new jobs for building workers equal to 425,000 man years of work will be opened by 1939 housing projects. He also predicted the best building year since 1929 with contractors offering "vastly improved homes at much lower costs than were possible 10 years ago."

Mr. Mason's analysis of the 1939 outlook showed an expected 25 to 35 per cent increase in private home building and from 60,000 to 75,000 new residential units through Federal housing programs.

During 1938, he said, progress was made in the development of small, efficient, low-cost homes with only a 10 per cent down payment, 20 years to pay off the mortgage, and the lowest financing costs in building history. In 1929, he expected that these homes would dig deeper into the mass buying markets which are now being thoroughly studied by Gerard Lambert, retired manufacturer, giving his entire time to Federally-sponsored housing research.

Mr. Lambert looks to 1939 for the production of homes on a basis comparable to the mass production of automobiles.

Supporting the optimistic predictions for 1939, the Architectural Forum points out that total construction in the New Year will increase 23 per cent over 1938 for a total outlay of $6,385,000,000.

Sees Best in Years

"The increase in building which began late in 1938 will carry through into 1939, providing the impetus for what may be the best building year since 1930," the Forum will say in its January issue.

Joining in the positive display of nation-wide sentiment toward housing, Nathan Straus, National Administrator of the Housing Authority, declared that during 1939 "more than 46,000 families now living in slum districts, will be moved into decent, low-rental homes."

"On this first birthday of Federally-sponsored slum clearance and low-rent housing," the Administrator stated, "there are funds set aside for 142 local housing authorities in 27 states, the District of Columbia and the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico. Contracts have been approved for 93 developments in 52 cities to be completed within the New Year. Into these developments, under-privileged families during 1939 will be moved at the rate of 5,000 every month.

"At the conclusion of 1939, there will be 160,000 former slum-conditioned families, living in homes provided by Federal housing."

* * *

"General confidence is gaining and will be reflected in a revitalized realty market in the spring of 1939," according to Rodney W. Long, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, today.

Speaking strictly from a Massachusetts viewpoint, Mr. Long predicted that conditions point toward several years of invigorated home buying with emphasis to be made on the house equipped with nationally advertised products which can be sold in the one carfare zone to families earning about $30 a week.

Boston Police Get Stolen Providence Car in 90 Seconds

The Boston Police today hung up what may be a record in finding stolen cars when they recovered the automobile of a Providence, R. I., man in just 90 seconds after it had been reported stolen.

David Feldman of Providence made his report at the Back Bay Station. The clerk phoned the dispatcher who immediately put it on the air, and two officers from the South Boston Station saw the car passing on the Dover Street Bridge as they received the radio dispatch.

They turned about and gave chase, but the four boys who were riding in the car, noting the pursuit, abandoned the machine and disappeared in the railroad yards, while the officers reported their find by radio.

Boston Sets Up New and Higher System of Fees

A new system of fees and licenses, involving both new and increased charges, was established last night by the City Council at the request of Mayor Tobin. An increase of revenue to the city of between $250,000 and $300,000 is anticipated.

The levying of new fees and increasing most rates for both fees and licenses is a part of Mayor Tobin's announced program for new revenue and a more equal distribution of the tax burden. By these new rates businesses in the city which require, or for which the ordinances require, special municipal service will be taxed accordingly.

All types of business are affected, for example:

If you owned an elevator it used to cost nothing for inspection. From now on it will cost $2.

If you wanted to demolish a building it cost $1.00. Now it will cost upwards of $2 to $15, depending upon the height of the structure.

If you wish to leave the United States for a temporary period and desire to take along your voting certificate, you must pay $1. It used to cost 50 cents.

If you are in the egg breaking and sausage manufacturing business you used to pay $100 for an original fee, no renewal required. Now you must pay the City $25 annually.

If your operate a "boning establishment" you must pay $25 annually. Up to now there has been no charge.

If you run a laundry you must pay $1 for annual inspection, something you never had to pay before.

When the circus came to town it used to pay a fee of $250. Henceforth it must pay $500.

If you maintained a gasoline dispenser (tank) on the sidewalk, you used to pay $100 a year. From now on you will pay $250.

If you painted signs and store fronts you used to pay $1 a year, a blanket fee. After today you will pay the City $2 for each job.

If you moor a "hand-propelled boat" it will cost you $1 a month.

Fees for large open air parking lots have been doubled, from $75 to $150; from $100 to $200, etc.

Once you could use the Parkman Bandstand on the Common free. But from now on you will pay $15 "per occasion"; plus $10 for amplifiers if used.

Auto Registration Plates For 1939 Show Increase

Registry of Motor Vehicles officials announced today that 26,314 more registration plates have been issued to date than for the corresponding period of last year. The total number of 1939 plates issued so far is 488,345. On Thursday the Registry issued 49,387 sets of plates.

The offices of the Registry will be open for only a half day on Saturday, Dec. 31; for obtaining plates for 1939. However, persons in line at noon will be issued plates, Charles R. Gilley, Chief Clerk, announced.

Appointment of Agnew Is Protested by Clubs

Protesting the appointment of James A. Agnew, Boston City Councilman, as Director of the Division of Fisheries and Game, representatives of two sportsmen's clubs—Essex County Sportsmen's Club and Middlesex County Sportsmen's League—today declared that Mr. Agnew lacked the proper qualifications to hold such office, and demanded that the Governor and Council grant a public hearing on the matter.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Generally fair and decidedly colder tonight and Saturday; lowest temperature tonight 13 to 15; probably near 10 during Saturday night; moderate to fresh northwesterly winds.

Maine: Fair and much colder tonight. Saturday fair, colder on the east coast.

New Hampshire: Fair and much colder tonight. Saturday fair.

Vermont: Generally fair with a moderate cold wave tonight. Saturday fair.

Massachusetts: Generally fair and much colder, moderate cold wave in the west and north portion tonight. Saturday fair, colder on the South east coast.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair and much colder tonight. Saturday fair.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh northwest winds, snow flurries tonight. Saturday fair.

Official Temperatures

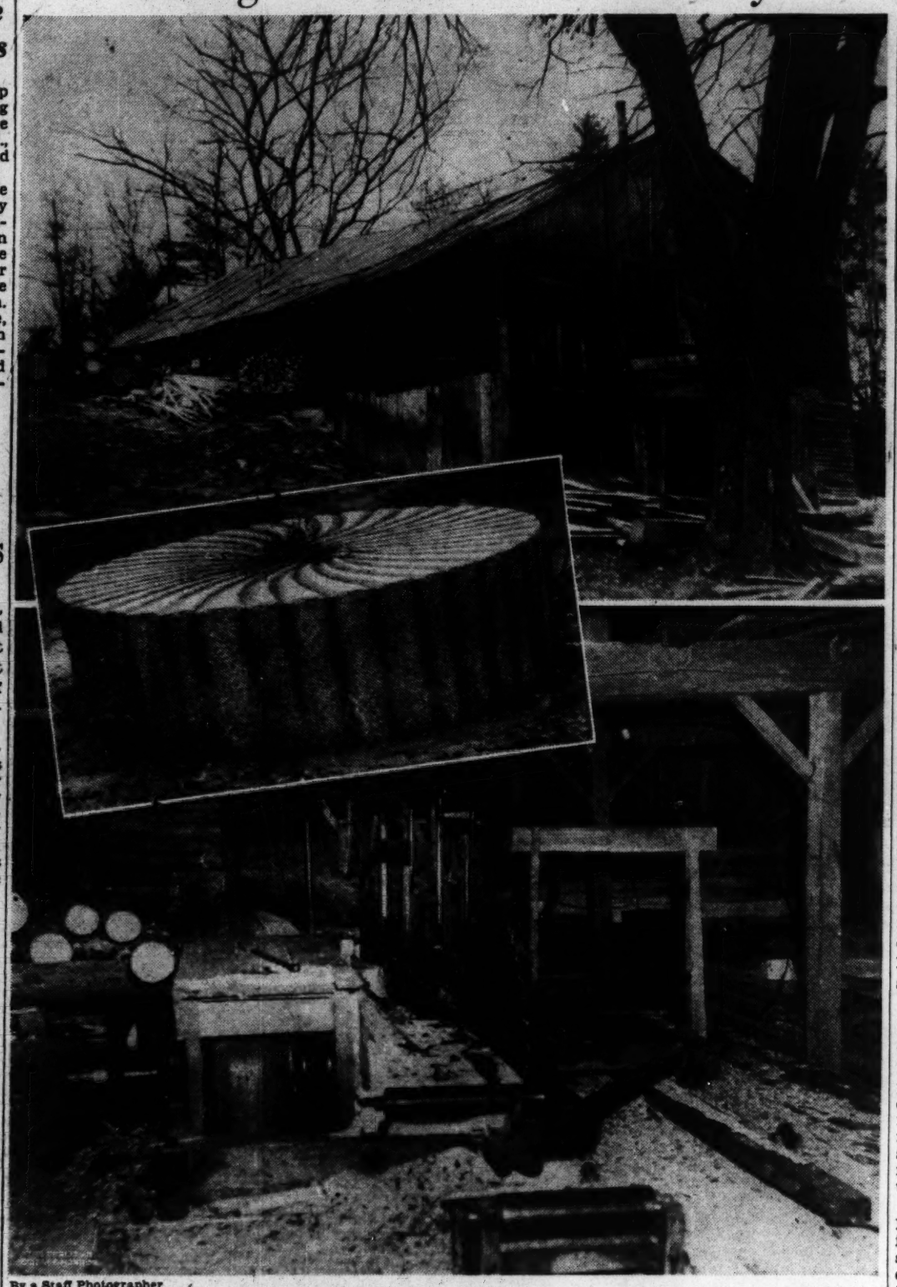
	A	B		A	B
Boston	20	29	Minneapolis	4	4
Bermuda	62	68	New Orleans	44	46
Chicago	2	3	New York	28	30
Denver	24	26	Norfolk	30	30
Helena	20	12	Philadelphia	30	28
Kansas City	10	10	St. Louis	14	12
Los Angeles	52	54	San Francisco	46	48
Miami	64	64	Washington	34	36

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Dec. 30.
B—Minimum, Dec. 29.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 5:18 p. m.; height 8.3 feet.
Saturday, 5:40 a. m.; height 8.9 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:40 p. m.

Dating Far Back in Colonial Days



By a Staff Photographer

Old Barrett Mill at Concord, Mass.

The top picture shows the exterior of the old mill where Revolutionary arms once were made and where Henry Thoreau is said to have obtained cedar cuttings for his lead pencil factory. Center: One of the mill stones from Barrett's Mill, when it was a corn mill as well as a saw mill. The picture below shows the interior of the mill. A circular saw replaces the old vertical saw, but much of the environment is as it was in pre-Revolutionary days.

Old Barrett Mill Scans 265 Years of History

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, Mass., Dec. 30—Stimulus to lumbering operations brought about by the unprecedented windfall in the Sept. 21 hurricane, sets many a saw mill—both portable and permanent—whining in New England. But few of them, however, can brag of such continuous industry as the old Barrett Mill in Concord which, according to local records, has been in operation since 1684.

Today one who takes the Barrett Mill Road near the outskirts of Concord, comes upon the old mill—in the sway-backed comfort of antiquity—sitting by the side of the road, "watching the world go by." Somehow it reminds one of an old veteran rocking the hours away on some hospitable porch, with only an occasional burst of activity to testify to old fires. Thus, on one day one may hear the scream of a circular saw biting through timber and on another day one may visit the mill only to find it a scene of passivity; one may even catch—in the creak of old boards, in the continuous drip and ripple of escaping water, and in the groan of leashed hydraulics behind the turbine where once stood the water wheel—an atmosphere of almost wistful waiting.

Reminder of Old Days

In the yard adjoining the mill there is something reminiscent of ancient days, too. Some of the pine logs waiting to be sawed show girths which promise pine panelling comparable to that found in some old colonial houses; the mill race, leading back through an arbor-way of natural growth shows vistas of a mill pond so anciently artificial that today it seems to fit into the natural contour of the land, and the Spencer Brook which feeds it, ripples on with approximately the same flow that promised power to the original builder.

If one could induce the brook and mill race and the old-creaking boards to become more humanly articulate, he would hear a brave story. He would hear how, back in the latter part of the Seventeenth Century one Richard Temple put up a saw and corn mill on Spencer Brook. How Master Temple was a garrulous man and fond of dickering. How, true to the tradition of colonial millers, he was continually squabbling over weights and measures, and how he at one time collected a fine of 20 shillings from one Thomas Gabie who had spread abroad the word that the miller had a lying tongue. Confidentially the brook might whisper that at one time boards from the old mill on Spencer brook were used by the Antiquarian Society to shelter the bee skeps.

Its Adventures

Another chapter that might issue from the rippling tongue of Spencer Brook might deal with the adventures of the present mill. A pair of old millstones—stones which, as many mill stones were in those days, might have been brought over from France—testify to the truth of the assertion that the corn mill was once an important feature of pre-Revolutionary life, but today these old stones lie near the mill in the yard of Mason Foss, who understands that they were placed there some 40 years back, when the corn mill was abandoned, its roof having fallen in and what remained converted into the present saw mill.

Undoubtedly, in its loquaciousness Spencer Brook would verify the fact that only five men have figured prominently in the Barrett mill since it became known by its present name in 1730. These are: Samuel Barrett, who operated it back in the 1680's; his son, Samuel, who succeeded him; Daniel E. Angier, whose daughter, Mrs. Anson Wheeler, still resides in Concord; Newton D. Gross, who up to 1922 had worked the mill continuously for 45 years; and the present owner, John E. Forbes.

Historic Events

Also, as it trickles down from its source in Carlisle, Spencer Brook has plenty of time to mutter over historic occurrences rating the note in Shattuck's History of Concord which comments that in Revolutionary days "firearms, gun-carriages, etc., were manufactured at Barretts' Mills." The brook might also verify the local tradition that from this mill Henry Thoreau, the "sage of Concord," at one time obtained the cedar jackets for the pencils he manufactured in a house near by. To further authenticate the report, Mrs. Wheeler's niece recalls that in her girlhood there were quantities of old-fashioned pencils to be found about the mill. Whether the Thoreau pencils on display in the Public Library at Concord came from Barrett's Mill, however, is not established.

A circular saw has replaced the old vertical blades, a metal turbine does the work once consigned to the old water wheels, but despite this, and the shadows cast from the modern buildings on the Forbes property near by, Barrett's Mill remains a link reaching back into America's birthpangs. Its decrepitude is a proud decrepitude. The whine of its saw awakes echoes which, like few echoes today, would ring familiarly in the ears of many a colonial founder of Concord's first families.

H. E. W.

1938 Wettest Year Since 1881

The year of 1938 in addition to going down in history as "the year of the hurricane" will also be famous as the wettest year since 1881. Figures released today by Senior Meteorologist G. Harold Noyes of the Boston Weather Bureau show that Boston had 50.35 inches of precipitation this year with two days still missing, as compared to a normal rainfall of 41.05. The temperature was also above normal by 1.5 degrees per day, giving an average temperature this year of 51.1 degrees.

Big Lynn Shoe Plant Is Moving to Boston

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 30 (AP)—John H. Goldberg, manager of the Gold Seal Shoe Company, which employed as many as 1,300 persons and had an annual pay roll of $1,000,000, today confirmed reports that the firm was moving to Boston to occupy a Broadway plant, formerly used by the Harvard Shoe Company.

Mr. Goldberg said it was expected most of the Lynn workers would be retained, with about 900 employed when operations got under way.

Suffolk Downs Lodges Charge Of Conspiracy

Eastern Racing Association seeks court action to bar license for Outdoor Amusement, Inc.

Eastern Racing Association, Inc., operators of Suffolk Downs, filed a petition in Suffolk Superior Court today to prevent George Moyse and Thomas R. Foley, newly appointed members of the State Racing Commission, from voting to allow the Outdoor Amusement Inc. of Fall River a license to hold horse-racing in the town of Westport.

It was charged that the plan to allow this license is a conspiracy to obtain conflicting racing dates with Suffolk Downs so that (a) the conspirator can induce Eastern Racing Association to pay large sums of money for the cancellation of dates and (b) it is a conspiracy to depress the price of the shares of Eastern Racing Association to allow James H. Connors to obtain control of the stock. Mr. Connors, the bill says, is a former President of the Association who resigned two weeks ago and is now identified with Outdoor Amusement, Inc.

The petition said that Mr. Connors tried to get control of Eastern stock two weeks ago and failed and was reported as saying "you won't get any racing dates until you do business with me." He is alleged to have conspired with Mr. Moyse and Mr. Foley to get them on the Commission.

The plan of the proposed racing plant shows that the track is to be built on land not owned by the Westport group. It was alleged that the plan was drawn up for the purpose of deceiving the Selectmen of Westport in order to get a permit for building. It also was pointed out in the petition that the land was swampy and wholly unimproved and neither owned nor under option by these racing interests.

The Racing Commission, with Mr. Moyes and Mr. Foley in the majority, voted to proceed with the assigning of dates in spite of a request from Governor-elect Leverett Saltonstall who asked them to postpone their decision until he took office.

"If Foley and Moyes vote to allow the Westport Race Meeting it will be fraudulent, a violation of their oath of office, and contrary to public interest," the petition stated.

Directors of Outdoor Amusement, Inc. are Daniel J. Collins, Joseph A. Reagan, and John Earnshaw, all of Fall River.

Judge Edward F. Hanify of Suffolk Superior Court issued an order for a hearing on Jan. 4.

Trade Expert

T. O. Klath
U. S. Commercial Attaché at Warsaw, Poland

Increased Trade With Poland to Be Conference Topic

American trade with Poland, which showed substantial gains in 1937 over 1936 but which dropped in the first 10 months of 1938, will be discussed in Boston Tuesday and Wednesday by T. O. Klath, United States Commercial Attaché at Warsaw, who will meet exporters, importers and business men in two days of interviews, at the Custom House office of the Federal Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, it was announced today.

The United States exported $26,289,716 worth of goods to Poland in 1937, a gain of 29.6 per cent over the 1936 figures of $20,278,411. For the first 10 months of 1938, however, the value dropped $337,321—to $20,548,298—under that of the corresponding period in 1937.

Imports from Poland in 1937 were valued at $19,568,280, a gain of 61.2 per cent over 1936, when the figure was $12,137,908. But, as in the case of exports, the imports in the first 10 months of 1938 were valued at $11,107,989, or a drop of $5,765,027 from the figure of the similar period in 1937.

Mr. Klath, a native of Iowa, entered the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in 1916, serving in the New York, Chicago, Copenhagen, Stockholm and Warsaw offices. For the past five years he has been engaged in promoting American trade with Poland, acquiring an intimate knowledge of financial, business and economic conditions in Poland.

Insurance Inquiry Pushed

Investigation of the Canton Mutual Liability Insurance Company and the Broad Street Mutual Casualty Company was continued today by Charles F. J. Harrington, State Commissioner of Insurance, as he released figures showing the Canton firm had an impaired guaranty capital of $469,258 up to Sept. 30, 1938.

This deficit was largely attributed to reserves set aside for payment of unpaid losses.

But the figures released by Mr. Harrington showed that a wide discrepancy existed between those submitted by the company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1937, and those compiled by Miss Katherine Leary, Chief Examiner of the Department. Miss Leary's figures showed the reserve for unpaid losses should have been $282,965 higher for the year 1937 than the amount set aside by the company. This figure was the major factor in the $351,262 total discrepancy between the two sets of figures.

The impairment of guaranty capital during 1937 totalled $342,826. According to the Canton report $801,463 was received in earned premiums, while losses totalled $795,120, expenses were $333,003, and assets amounting to $18,477 were disallowed. This made a loss of $345,137 in underwriting compulsory insurance during 1937. This figure was decreased to $342,826 by the subtraction of $2,311 net gain on investments.

During the first nine months of 1938 the capital impairment totaled $117,432.

Meanwhile, application for the licensing of a new insurance firm to underwrite compulsory insurance was received at the Insurance Department. This company is entitled the Faneuil Hall Mutual Liability Insurance Company.

Representative Tycho Petersen (R) of Springfield heads the list of stockholders in the company whose application was filed by Joseph E. Warner, Former Republican Attorney General. Included in the stockholders are several other persons prominently connected with Republican politics. One of these men is James Dempsey, Former Secretary to Sinclair Weeks when he was Republican Mayor of Newton.

Adjt. Gen. Cole Calls for Speedy Investigation

Immediate inquiry and public hearing on flood pact charges by MacDonald demanded.

An immediate investigation and public hearing to sift charges made by Norman MacDonald, executive Director of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations, regarding the $321,000 hurricane and flood contracts let by the Adjutant General's office were requested today by Adjutant-General Charles H. Cole.

Immediately after receiving the Cole letter the Attorney General's office announced that Raymond Favreau, Assistant Attorney General, will confer with General Cole tomorrow morning to discuss the 70 contracts.

The MacDonald charges against the Adjutant General's office were made to Attorney General Paul A. Dever yesterday. General Cole said "the public will assume . . . that there is something wrong in the department of the Adjutant General in its handling of its flood and hurricane money. In view of that fact . . . I earnestly request" an immediate investigation and a public hearing. He also asked that any charges against his department be sent directly to him.

Commutation Plea In Bartolini Case

Commutation of the sentence of Oscar Bartolini, convicted murderer of Mrs. Gladys Asquith from capital punishment to life imprisonment to avoid "a possible miscarriage of justice" was recommended today to Governor Hurley by Councilor Frank A. Brooks, Chairman of the Council Pardons Committee, and Judge Charles F. Gadsby in a special report.

Governor Hurley immediately announced that action on this recommendation will be taken by the Executive Council at a meeting on Tuesday. Bartolini is scheduled for capital punishment at midnight on Tuesday unless the Council acts favorably on the Brooks-Gadsby report.

The Executive Council once more failed to act on the eight pardon applications before it today when it adjourned after an hour and a half meeting without conducting any official business.

While Paul A. Dever, Attorney General, and John Ryan, acting District Attorney of Essex County, waited to be called before the pardons committee of the Council to state their positions in regard to several of the pardon petitions, the Council failed to take any action toward providing for such a hearing and adjourned until next Tuesday at 3 p. m.

Meanwhile, Major Ralph W. Robart, Chairman of the State Parole Board, revealed that the Board had approved the pardon applications of four of the eight presented. They are those of the two prisoners serving life sentences for murder and two for armed robbers serving state prison sentences.

The lifers whose releases were approved by the board are Antonio Giannetti, it being stipulated in his case that he return to Italy for life, and Dominico Beninato whose petition was approved upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Norfolk Prison Colony.

The armed robbers whose petitions wer approved are John Miller, who has served 12 years of a 25 to 30 year sentence for armed robbery with intent to kill or maim, and James F. Burnett, who was sentenced to 20 to 30 years for armed robbery.

Rhode Island Setting Stage For New G.O.P. Administration

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 30—With the 1938 visit from Santa Claus checked off this week, Rhode Island looks forward to ushering in the New Year and a new Republican administration in the State House.

Governor-elect William H. Vanderbilt will be inaugurated Tuesday, the first G. O. P. chief executive in this state since 1931. A progressive, precedent-breaking and independent regime is forecast. Already the Governor has proved his independence by breaking with the Old Guard and precipitating a party clash which brought about the defeat of Peirce H. Brereton as party chairman and the election of Mr. Vanderbilt's candidate, I. Thornton Sherman of Middletown.

The Governor-elect broke with precedent this week when he appointed a woman as his Assistant Chief Clerk, a position as liaison officer between the Governor and the public. The appointee, Mrs. Edna L. Dewsnap, has been Mr. Vanderbilt's Secretary for 10 years.

Providence, too, looks forward to the New Year which will bring a new administration. The long reign of Democrats in the ... will end Monday when Mayor-elect John F. Collins, Republican, will be inaugurated. He was the successful candidate in November over Mayor James E. Dunne.

Mr. Collins also is breaking precedent. The inaugural ceremony Monday will be held at a downtown theater, instead of the City Hall. The change was decided upon to enable more persons to witness the ceremony.

One of the new Mayor's first tasks will be to select and recommend a new Republican City Chairman to take the place of Alfred B. Lemon, who has resigned. There is no lack of candidates. Mr. Collins announced this week 105 applications had been submitted to him.

Ferguson of Harvard Heads Historical Group

CHICAGO (AP)—William S. Ferguson of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., was elected President of the American Historical Association Dec. 30.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Copley—
"A Moral Entertainment," by Richard Maibaum, presented by the Federal Theater Project. 8:30.

Plymouth—
"Dear Octopus," comedy by Dodie Smith. Featuring Lucile Watson, Lillian Gish, Rose Hobart, and Jack Hawkins. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Shubert—
"Set to Music," starring Beatrice Lillie. A new revue by Noel Coward. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
Bob Burns in "Arkansas Traveler." 3:40, 6:40, 9:36. Also "Gangster's Boy," with Jackie Cooper. 1:50, 5:05, 8:05.

Coolidge Corner—
"Down on the Farm," with Jed Prouty, Louise Fazenda and Spring Byington. 2, 5:05, 8:10. Also "Drums," featuring Sabu. 3:30, 6:35, 9:45.

Exeter—
Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda in "The Mad Miss Manton." 2, 4:50, 7:40. Also "A Man to Remember," with Anne Shirley and Edward Ellis. 3:30, 6:25, 9:15.

Fine Arts—
"Story of a Cheat," 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

Fenway and Paramount—
"Artists and Models Abroad," starring Jack Benny. Fenway: 12:55, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55. Paramount: 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:35, 9:40. Also "Tom Sawyer, Detective." Fenway: 2:40, 5:40, 8:40. Paramount: 11:10 a. m., 2:15, 5:20, 8:25.

Keith Memorial—
"There Goes My Heart," starring Fredric March, Virginia Bruce and Patsy Kelly. 10 a. m., 12:45, 3:30. "Always in Trouble," with Jane Withers. 11:30 a. m., 2:15. Preview of "Thanks for Everything," with Adolphe Menjou, Tony Martin, Jack Haley, Jack Oakie, Binnie Barnes and Arleen Whelan 7 and 10 p. m. Also "Last Warning," with Preston Foster. 5:45 and 8:45.

Metropolitan—
"Paris Honeymoon," with Bing Crosby. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:40, 9:35. Also "Storm Over Bengal," with Patric Knowles, Rochelle Hudson and Richard Cromwell. 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:20.

Normandie—
"I Was a Captive in Nazi Germany." 9:40 a. m., 12:28, 3:16, 6:04, 8:52. Also "Fight for Peace," 11:07 a. m., 1:55, 4:32, 7:31, 10:19.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Freshman Year," with Dixie Dunbar and Constance Moore. 10:35 a. m., 2:25, 6:15, 10. Also "Juvenile Court," featuring Paul Kelly and Frankie Darro. 12, 3:50, 7:40. Stage show: 1:15, 5, 9.

Repertory—
"Mr. Moto's Gamble," featuring Keye Luke. Also "Vivacious Lady," with Ginger Rogers and James Stewart. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

State and Orpheum—
"Out West with the Hardys," starring Lewis Stone and Mickey Rooney. Orpheum: 9:45 a. m. Both theaters: 12:55, 4, 7:05, 10:15. Also "Young Dr. Kildare," with Lew Ayres, Lionel Barrymore and Lynne Carver. Both theaters: 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:40, 8:45.

Scollay and Modern—
"Submarine Patrol," starring Richard Green, Nancy Kelly, Preston Foster and George Bancroft. Scollay: 9:50 a. m., 12:50, 3:55, 6:50, 9:50. Modern: 9:15 a. m., 12:15, 3:25, 6:35, 9:50. Also "Thanks for the Memory," with Bob Hope, Shirley Ross and Charles Butterworth. Scollay: 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:30. Modern: 10:50 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:25.

Strand—
"I Am the Law," starring Edward G. Robinson. Also "The Chaser," with Dennis O'Keefe and Ann Morriss.

South Station Theater—
"Refugees," "Ferdinand, the Bull," Max Baer in "Fisticuffs," "Travel to Puerto Rico," "Pow-Wow," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Trans-Lux—
"Newsreel Digest," "March of Time," "Comical Oddities," "Siamese Fighting Fish," "Quebec," and other shorts.

Tremont—
"Little Tough Guy," featuring the Dead End Kids. Also "Firefly," starring Jeanette MacDonald and Allan Jones. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

University—
Loretta Young in "Suez." 2:45, 6:10, 9:30. Also "The Mad Miss Manton," with Barbara Stanwyck. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

Uptown—
"Drums," starring Sabu. 12:45, 4:35, 8:15. Also "The Sisters," featuring Errol Flynn, Bette Davis, Anita Louise and Ian Hunter. 2:45, 6:25, 10:05.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
Katharine Hepburn in "Little Women." Also "Breaking the Ice," with Bobby Breen and Charles Ruggles. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

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Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the arts column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Ship Models by Miss Maginnis. 11 a. m.

Repertory Theater—
"Nobody's Boy," featuring Merton E. Sprague. Second in the series of Clare Tree Major plays. Sponsored by the Women's International League. 10:15 a. m.

Boston Amusements---Stage Notes, Radio Prospects, Films

Yvette Guilbert to Visit U. S.; Miss Cornell for Middle West

French diseuse to start tour late in February — Playwrights' plans for new Behrman play.

Yvette Guilbert
Diseuse, coming to New York to start a tour of the United States and Canada.

Yvette Guilbert, French diseuse, is planning a tour of the United States and Canada, according to an announcement from the office of Catharine A. Bamman, who formerly managed her engagements in this country. It will be her first visit to America, it is said, in 20 years.

The tour is expected to open in New York during the last week of February. Though no information is given about her itinerary, it presumably would include Boston. In recent years she has appeared annually in the capitals of Europe, singing and enacting her wide repertory. Her coming visit is described as a "farewell tour."

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Miss Cornell for Midwest

If present plans hold, Katharine Cornell will have a brief try-out tour in the Middle West with the Playwrights Company's production of S. N. Behrman's new play, "No Time for Comedy." Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and Columbus are now scheduled for preliminary engagements. The play is expected to arrive in New York early in March.

Mr. Behrman's piece will be the fourth offering of the Playwrights. The other three—if it is necessary to recount them—are "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," "Knickerbocker Holiday," and "American Landscape." The last two named began their careers in Boston.

After "No Time for Comedy" has been launched, the Playwrights will turn their attention to Sidney Howard's contribution, as the fifth and last of their undertakings for the season. Mr. Howard's manuscript is expected to be ready now in about a week. March is mentioned as the likely date for a New York debut.

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"Five Kings" Preparing

Orson Welles and the Mercury Theater have resumed preparations for "Five Kings," the New York Times reports, and all the members of the cast are expected to be chosen by next week. Burgess Meredith, who will be one of the players, is in New York. By February, it is said, this new Shakespearean undertaking should be ready to open.

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More of Vaudeville

Frank Fay is said to be contemplating a return to Broadway for a vaudeville experiment, starting about Feb. 1. Variety, the trade paper, hears that there would be seven evening performances each week and a Saturday matinee. There would be nine acts in the show and the bill would be changed each month. Fred Keating is mentioned as a possibility for the first bill. But all this doubtless depends on how Kurt Robitschek's venture with "Vaudeville Marches On" turns out tonight.

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Wilder's Play in New York

In New York the critics sat in judgment on Thornton Wilder's "Merchant of Yonkers" when it opened at the Guild Theater Wednesday night.

Brooks Atkinson of the Times found that "under Max Reinhardt's sentimentally comic direction it emerges as a gay and generally spirited tour de force." He continued: "In all candor this reviewer must confess that the fun runs on heavy feet through a large part of the last act, for a caper is a hard thing to keep at top pitch through a whole evening. Probably it takes a light-headed theatergoer to appreciate it properly. But having some wonderful actors at his disposal Mr. Wilder sees no reason why we should not declare a holiday in the theater and dance out some old and foolish measures that have been gathering dust in the garret for years. In honor of Jane Cowl and her crack-brained associates this column agrees with him."

Of Reinhardt's direction, Mr. Atkinson felt that "his improvisations are full of innocent humors and he has given them the spinning pace of a sarabande." In conclusion he warned his readers that "Mr. Wilder's prank is not for people whose minds are unbendingly adult. But those who laugh easily at innocent trifles will appreciate his sentiment and hospitality and will forgive him for the intervals in which the fun does not flow freely."

Richard Watts, Jr., of the Herald Tribune felt that the play "is the sort of gay and bantering harlequinade that either captures you completely, making you believe that you are seeing something enchanting or leaves you feeling like the deserted suitor at the wedding feast. It is with the greatest regret in the world that I must confess belonging in the latter category. The charm of 'The Merchant of Yonkers' eluded me almost completely."

A little later in his review he remarked that "what the play sets out to do is to capture a mood and if it fails in its endeavor it and you are lost. There is no denying the literary excellence of Mr. Wilder's prose style or the mellow sapience of his philosophical reflections. There is no denying either that the players perform with gayety and high spirits and that the Misses Jane Cowl and June Walker, two of our most interesting actresses, show every sign of having the time of their lives. My conviction is that Mr. Wilder is too leaden footed for them."

Mr. Watts wound up with the statement that "The Merchant" disappointed him sorely.

Midnight Movies

Midnight screenings of current features plus one or two "surprise" programs are being offered by Boston movie houses both on Saturday and Sunday nights to celebrate the arrival of the New Year. Saturday programs begin at 10 p. m. or thereabouts, Sunday showings start at one minute after midnight.

At the Metropolitan and Paramount "Kentucky" and "Up the River" will be previewed on Sunday night. At the RKO Memorial and Boston Theaters, there will be late shows on both Saturday (10) and Sunday (12). The State and Orpheum will have midnights shows of the current bill, "Out West with the Hardys" and "Young Dr. Kildare." The Fenway has scheduled a Sunday night show of its current offerings, "Artists and Models Abroad" and "Tom Sawyer, Detective."

Midnight movies are also promised at other downtown film houses. In some cases, reserved seats will be the order of the evening.

Fogg Museum Exhibitions

By Dorothy Adlow

In the special galleries of the Fogg Art Museum at Harvard there are several interesting displays of pictures.

In one room are hung water colors by Americans who are noted for achievement in this medium. This Museum has always shown interest in aquarelle and of late, with swiftly changing trends, it has acquired new items to enlarge and make its collection more representative. Shown currently are pictures by John Singer Sargent and Dodge Macknight, Charles Burchfield and Edward Hopper, Charles, Demuth, and John Marin.

In this handful of painters there is wide scope and diverging tendency. Some like Sargent dedicate themselves to the naturalist point of view aiming to paint as accurate a likeness as possible. Dodge Macknight is spare with brush stroke, but generous in use of bright color. His is naturalism, too, the kind that maintains that artists are too shy with pigment, that the more straight color they employ (with intelligence) the more authentic is the result. Here at the Fogg Museum are some of his best Cape Cod subjects with crimson and lavendar and blue freely used. Here are snow scenes painted succinctly, in an abbreviated brushwork that makes the Sargents seem excessively painted, dilute in color.

John Marin and Charles Burchfield show two departures, one towards the domination of mass, towards plastic emphasis in the manner of Paul Cézanne; the other leaning toward atmospheric illusion, toward the expression of a mood. The latter treats painting as an instrument of emotion, the former is purely visual. Edward Hopper also conveys the personal response to his subject. Neither of these two water colorists startles us with technical skill, as do the other exhibitors.

In the print cubicles there is a selection of prints representative of the enormous development of graphic art in the fifteenth century. Here are good examples of the greatest craftsmanship. Included are prints by Netherlandish masters and by the German and Italian masters. The fifteenth century saw the evolution of the engraving and wood-cut responding to the same circumstances which influenced the progress of painting and sculpture. There are volumes beautifully illustrated; there are leaves from books and separate prints. Close scrutiny will reveal the great sensitiveness and patience and taste of the print-makers whose workmanship does not receive applause commensurate with their quality, because the world has expended its enthusiasm upon larger and more obvious pictures such as oil paintings and murals.

In the Oriental department there are several Japanese Buddist pictures.

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Copley Society

Mabel Prescott Sibley is exhibitor for this fortnight at the Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue. She shows water colors and oils.

The water colors are devoted to floral portraiture which Mrs. Sibley executes in a delicate and naturalistic manner. The oils depict scenes of the countryside, mountains, waterfalls, streams. The artist has aimed to stress the prominent lines of design and has then worked over details and textures with a soft allusive surface treatment. She manages generally to communicate her personal delight in the subjects especially when she portrays trees blossoming in the springtime.

Encyclopaedic Disney

Walt Disney's "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" will be included in the next issue of the Encyclopaedia Britannica and the Britannica Junior, as representative of animated art and American folklore. While the Britannica has included information on the motion picture industry in the past this is the first time that an animated cartoon will be given such recognition.

For Eddie Cantor

Eric Knight who once wrote about the movies for the Philadelphia Public Ledger has become an author for the screen. His story, "The Flying Yorkshireman," has been bought as a vehicle for Eddie Cantor. It will give the comedian a straight part in place of his usual musical comedy roles.

CBS: Harold Stein; Bert Lawson

Familiar Voices of the Air

Upper left: Frances Langford, who sings regularly with John Barrymore's Star Theater Tuesday evenings. Upper right: Katharine Hepburn who will be heard with Orson Welles in "A Farewell to Arms" tonight.

Center: Dorothy Gordon, children's story teller every afternoon through the week.

Lower left: Lanny Ross, singing star of "The Hit Parade" on Saturday evenings. Lower right: Cast rehearsal of "Americans All—Immigrants All," Office of Education dramatizations heard on Sunday afternoons.

Argentinita's Program

Argentinita and her Spanish Ensemble will give different programs at their performances in Jordan Hall, Friday evening, Jan. 6, and Saturday afternoon, Jan. 7. The program for Friday evening is as follows:

Sevilla	Albeniz
Dance	Granados
Dance of the Miller (From "The Three Cornered Hat")	de Falla
Triana (from "Iberia" Suite)	Albeniz
Anda Jaleo (Romance of the Smugglers), XIX Century	Garcia Lorca
Guitar Prelude, Alegrias	Popular
Intermezzo (From the opera "Goyescas")	Granados
Mazurka (From "La Verbena de la Paloma" —The Vigil of our Lady the Dove—Madrid, 1890)	Breton
Gitano Rhythms	Popular
Castilian Dance	Navarro
Malaga: Baile Bolero (XIX Century)	Gimenez
Balearic Islands: Mallorca	Albeniz
Cordoba: Farruca	Popular
Cadiz: Two Tangos	Popular
Carthagena: Guitar Solo	Popular
Peruvian Dance: Huayno	Popular
Aragon: Jota of Alcanis	Font
Granada: Dance	Granados
Jeres: Buleria (Christmas Night in Jeres)	Popular

Symphony Orchestra To Play in Costume

At the concert to be given by the Boston Symphony Orchestra for the benefit of the Pension Fund, in Symphony Hall Wednesday evening, Feb. 1, Haydn's "Farewell" Symphony will be played in a special stage setting with the Orchestra and Dr. Koussevitzky in eighteenth century costume. Serge Prokofieff's orchestral fairy tale, "Peter and the Wolf," in which the various characters of the story are depicted by different instruments in the orchestra, will be given with Richard Hale as narrator.

The second part of the program will present the development of the waltz from the early Viennese days of Joseph Lanner to its symphonic elaboration. Dr. Koussevitzky will conduct Lanner's Waltzes "Die Schönbrunner"; Johan Strauss' "Vienna Blood," and "Voices of Spring"; the "Valse Triste" by Sibelius; and Ravel's choregraphic poem, "La Valse."

Modern Art Exhibition

The 7th triennial International Exhibition of Decorative and Industrial Modern Art and Modern Architecture will be opened in Milan, Italy, April-June, 1940. The exhibition will be housed in the Palace of Arts and the adjacent park. There will be an international section of modern architecture, an Italian section of applied decorative and industrial modern art and of interior decorating, a similar section for each of the foreign countries officially participating in the exhibition, another section for unofficial exhibitors (whose countries are not participating officially), and a historical section.

Bing Crosby but Hardly Paris

The fact that it barely sets foot in Paris is the most, but not the only, surprising thing about "Paris Honeymoon," which brought Bing Crosby, Franciska Gaal, and Shirley Ross to the Metropolitan Theater yesterday. It is surprising, for instance, to find a screen play (credit Frank Butler and Don Hartman) of humor and fancy. It is surprising—after the "Artists and Models Abroad" of last week's sad memory—to find the tunes fitting the sequences as though they really belonged. And, most surprising of all from some points of view, the one spectacle number isn't inappropriate or in poor taste. To fill the stocking, consider Akim Tamiroff's slick comic performance as a small-town demagogue.

In his customary easy-going, nonchalant style, Mr. Crosby plays "Lucky" Lawton, a rich prospector who finds on his wedding day that his fiancée is still married to a French count. The bride had mixed up her calendar. In Paris to secure a divorce, the couple are advised that it would be best for "Lucky" to retreat from the scene temporarily. He goes to his honeymoon castle to await the bride and there encounters a charming village hoyden who breaks vases, slides down banisters, and finally causes "Lucky" to miss meeting his fiancée. Despite all this, he returns to Paris with bride-to-be but rebels as the wedding march is playing and rushes to rescue his little peasant, who is about to marry Mr. Tamiroff.

Edward Everett Horton and Ben Blue assist in the comedy department. All in all, "Paris Honeymoon" is an agreeable bit of romantic nonsense with some scenes of high hilarity. Frank Tuttle directed it.

"Storm Over Bengal," the companion piece is another of those melodramas at the Indian pass. Also woven into the Bengal business is the triangle rivalry of two brothers for a girl. One sacrifices himself to save the troops and the other captures a whole powder garrison single handed. Technically a competent piece of work, "Storm Over Bengal" will hardly break records for originality. Patric Knowles, Richard Cromwell, and Rochelle Hudson are the featured players. J. D. B.

New Year's Concert At Gardner Museum

At the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum on Sunday afternoon, New Year's Day, a recital of violin music will be given by Paul Musikonsky of New York. It will be his first appearance in Boston and the beginning of his first concert tour of the United States. The program will be as follows:

Concerto in G minor	Bruch
Melodie	Gluck-Kreisler
Le Coucou	Daquin-Manen
Baal Shem	Bloch
Hulamazo Balaton	Hubay

Soviet Drama Handbook

A handy guide to the theatrical background of Russia is provided by H. W. L. Dana in "Handbook on Soviet Drama," published by the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, Inc. The slender volume has compressed within 158 pages a list of the theaters in the Soviet Union, a list of the plays that may be seen, with a brief statement of the content of each piece, and a bibliography on Soviet drama. Similar treatment has been given to Soviet operas, ballets, and films.

Federal Theater Director

WPA Federal Theater Photo

Hallie Flanagan
Who is in charge of the stage project under the Works Progress Administration.

Sibelius to Conduct on Radio

Week-End Radio Specials

Katharine Hepburn, a stranger to radio microphones for four years, comes back on the air tonight under excellent auspices, those of Orson Welles, in Ernest Hemingway's "Farewell to Arms," CBS to WEEI, 9 p. m. Miss Hepburn will be heard as Catherine Barkley, with Mr. Welles as Lieut. Frederic Henry.

Saturday

The last day of the year brings the traditional parade of dance bands from all over the country, welcoming the "New Year" as it arrives at various time zones.

Other special features will be:

Interviews with new members of the House and Senate, CBS to WEEI, 4:30 and (WABC) 9 p. m.

"Twelve Crowded Months," Columbia annual dramatization of the leading news stories of 1938," CBS to WEEI, 6:30 p. m.

Serious Music

Revival of Beethoven's only opera, "Fidelio," by Metropolitan Opera Company, with Kirsten Flagstad as Leonora, René Maison as Florestan, Friedrich Schorr as Don Pizarro, and Emanuel List as Rocco; Artur Bodansky, conductor, NBC-Red to WNAC, 1:55 p. m.

Siloti's revision of Vivaldi's Concerto Grosso in G Minor; Scriabin's Divine Poem; Ravel's "The Tomb of Couperin"; Kodály's "Hary Janos" Suite; and Richard Strauss's "Der Rosenkavalier" Waltzes, programmed by Artur Rodzinski, with NBC Symphony Orchestra, NBC-Blue to WBZ, 10 p. m.

Popular

Tom Waring, one-time brother-member of Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians, returns as guest, NBC-Red to WNAC, 8:30 p. m.

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Sunday

Special events and features will be:

Program relayed from Finland to open series of international salutes to New York World's Fair, Columbia, National and Mutual networks to WEEI, WNAC, and WAAB, respectively, 1:30 p. m.; President Kallio of Finland to speak; Jan Sibelius, composer, to conduct Helsingfors Symphony Orchestra in Finlandia anthem and several other pieces; Finlandia Male Chorus to sing folk music.

Mary Pickford to make guest appearance with John Nesbitt's "Passing Parade," speaking for the Motion Picture Relief Fund for aged and needy members of the film industry, CBS to WEEI, 7:30 p. m.

Variety

"Magic Key" in special two-hour program, to present outstanding list of talent including Kirsten Flagstad and Ezio Pinza; Walter Damrosch; Walter Hampden; Alison Skipworth; Eva Le Gallienne and Robert Chisholm in a scene from Sheridan's "The Rivals"; Olsen and Johnson, comedians; Larry Clinton's Orchestra; Edward J. Nally, member of the RCA board of directors; Bill Stern, sport reporter; Graham McNamee, NBC announcer; NBC-Blue to WBZ, 2 to 4 p. m.

"This Is New York" to have Deems Taylor, as master of ceremonies, and the following guests: Grover Whalen, President of the New York Fair; Cornelia Otis Skinner in one of her monologues; Elsa Maxwell, society entrepreneur. CBS to WEEI, 8 p. m.

Serious Music

Pop concert, including Weber's "Invitation to the Dance," a Gershwin medley, Intermezzo from Granado's opera, "Goyescas," Tchaikovsky's "1812" Overture, by Radio City Symphony Orchestra; Robert Weede, baritone, singing "Largo al Factotum," from Rossini's "The Barber of Seville;" and Henrietta Schumann, pianist, as soloist in Liszt's Hungarian Fantasie, NBC-Blue to WBZ, 12 noon.

Rossini's Overture to "La Gazza Ladra" (Thieving Magpie); Schubert's Symphony No. 5, in B flat Major; Concerto for Violin and Orchestra, with Mishel Piastro, soloist; Johann Strauss group—Overture to "Die Fledermaus," Waltz, "Joys of Life," and Overture to "The Gypsy Baron"—with John Barbirolli conducting the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, CBS to WEEI, 3 p. m.

Bach's "Christmas" Oratorio, Part 4, in Alfred Wallenstein's Bach Cantata Series, Mutual to WAAB, 7 p. m.

Lily Pons, soprano, making the first of two appearances on Sunday Evening Hour, to sing Shadow Song from Meyerbeer's "Dinorah"; Proch's Variations; Fauré's "Apres un Reve"; Bishop's "Lo, Hear the Gentle Lark," CBS to WEEI, 9 p. m.; mostly French composers by orchestra, Fritz Reiner, conductor.

Drama

Conrad Nagel and Ida Lupino to play first half of "Challenge for Three," David Garth story adapted by Grover Jones, CBS to WEEI, 6 p. m.

Tyrone Power, resuming lead on "Hollywood Playhouse" period, to do radio version of movie, "Love Is News," with Loretta Young, who played feminine lead on screen, NBC-Blue to WBZ, 9 p. m.

Talks

"The Economic Struggle for South America," topic for discussion in University of Chicago Round Table, NBC-Red to WNAC, 12:30 p. m.

Premiere of "Kaltenborn Comments," by H. V. Kaltenborn, who was active in discussion of the Munich crisis, CBS to WEEI, 10:30 p. m.

Monday

Football games to be broadcast include:

Texas Christian-Carnegie Tech, in Sugar Bowl game, New Orleans, NBC-Blue to WBZ, 2 p. m.

Tennessee-Oklahoma, in Orange Bowl game, Miami, Fla., CBS to WEEI, 2:15 p. m.

East-West All-Star game, from San Francisco, Mutual to WAAB, 4:45 p. m.

University of Southern California-Duke, in Rose Bowl, Pasadena, Calif., NBC-Red and Blue, to WNAC and WBZ, 5 p. m.

Drama

John Honeyman, New Jersey butcher of Revolutionary War days, who acted as spy for General Washington, to be dramatized in "Cavalcade of America," CBS to WEEI, 8 p. m.

Errol Flynn and Joan Blondell to appear in roles they created for screen in "The Perfect Specimen," C. B. DeMille's Radio Theater, CBS to WEEI, 9 p. m.

"Leave Track 13," comedy drama of the Overland Express, vehicle for Listeners' Theater, Mutual to WAAB, 9 p. m.

Serious Music

Westminster Choir in program of early and contemporary American music, NBC-Blue to WBZ, 9:30 p. m.

A. D. H.

'Victoria Regina' Now in Fourth Year

Seats will go on sale Monday morning at the Shubert Theater for the return engagement of Helen Hayes in Gilbert Miller's production of "Victoria Regina." The play comes again on Monday evening, Jan. 9, for one week only. The American premiere took place on Dec. 26, 1935, in New York. There was a coast-to-coast tour last season, and this year return visits are being paid to chosen cities.

The return engagement here will mark the 952nd performance of the play on this continent. The original production is unchanged, with Rex Whistler's settings and costumes still intact.

Th cast, save for a few minor replacements, will also be the same. Werner Bateman will return in the role of Prince Albert. Abraham Sofaer will again be Disraeli, and James Gibson will continue as John Brown. Others who return are Eva Leonard-Boyne, Alexander Clark, Tom Woods, Babette Feist, Oswald Marshall, Augusta Roeland, Guy Moneypenny, and Pamala Henry-May.

Enesco to Conduct At Symphony Hall

Georges Enesco, the Rumanian musician, will visit Boston as guest of the Boston Symphony Orchestra to conduct the concerts of Friday afternoon and Saturday evening, Jan. 13 and 14, in Symphony Hall, and on the previous Thursday in Sanders Theater, Cambridge. He will also lead the concerts of Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 16 and 17, in Symphony Hall.

Mr. Enesco will introduce his program of Jan. 12, 13, and 14 with Mozart's "Haffner" Symphony in D major. He will also play new Rumanian pieces which he has brought from Europe, and will give his seldom heard Second Rhapsody in D minor, and his First Symphony in E flat.

The program for the Monday and Tuesday concerts will consist of Mozart's "Haffner" Symphony, new Rumanian pieces, Enesco's Second Orchestral Suite and his First Rumanian Rhapsody. These two works were given by him at the Friday and Saturday concerts of last season.

Organ Recital, Jan. 16

Homer Humphrey of the faculty of the New England Conservatory of Music, will give an organ recital in Jordan Hall, Monday evening, Jan. 16 at 8:15 o'clock. Mr. Humphrey will play selections by Bach, Franck, Vierne, Rheinberger, Rossi, Kang-Elert.

Amusements

BOSTON

AARON RICHMOND PRESENTS
ARGENTINITA and her **Spanish Dancers**
NEXT FRI. EVE. AND SAT. MAT., JAN. 6-7, JORDAN HALL: TICKETS NOW, $2.20 to 75c (inc. tax)

CROOKS Leading Tenor Met. Opera
REMAINING TICKETS At Jordan Hall (10:30 to 5:30) $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 (plus tax)

JOHN C. WILSON presents COMEDY SUCCESS— PLYMOUTH—TONIGHT 8:30
"To the family that dear octopus—from whose tentacles we never quite escape."
DEAR OCTOPUS
Comedy by DODIE SMITH
LUCILLE WATSON, LILLIAN GISH, ROSE HOBART, JACK HAWKINS
Evgs., 55c $2.75. Thurs., 55c, $1.65. Sat. Mat., 55c, $2.20. Tax inc.

STATE (Loew's) **ORPHEUM**
2—Great Holiday Hits—2
OUT WEST WITH THE HARDYS
Lewis Stone • Mickey Rooney
Also: "Young Dr. Kildare" Lew Ayres

BROOKLINE, MASS.

KENMORE 2710 **COOLIDGE CORNER** BEA 3600
5th ANNIVERSARY WEEK **DRUMS** The Screen Thrill-Hit SHOWN ON THE PARTAH With SABU
EXTRA! MARCH OF TIME—Latest Issue

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
Loretta Young—Tyrone Power "SUEZ"
Barbara Stanwyck—Henry Fonda "THE MAD MISS MANTON"
Next Mon. and Tues. "Stablemates" and "A Man to Remember"

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

NEW YORK CITY

BROCK PEMBERTON'S Honey Chile
KISS THE BOYS GOODBYE
A New Comedy by CLARE BOOTHE
Directed by Antoinette Perry
HENRY MILLER'S Theatre, 124 W. 43 St. BRY. 9-3970 Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Wed., Thurs. Sat. 4 Mats. next week: Mon., Wed., Thurs., Sat.

DENNIS KING, VERA ZORINA, VIVIENNE SEGAL, WALTER SLEZAK in RODGERS & HART'S Musical Comedy
I MARRIED AN ANGEL
With Audrey Christie and Charles Walters
SHUBERT Thurs., W. 44 St. Evgs. 8:30. $1.10 to $4.40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. Mail orders.
Evenings at 6:30. Mat. Sats., 1 P. M. to 8:15

MAURICE EVANS presents
HAMLET IN ITS ENTIRETY
One Hour Dinner Intermission, 8:10 to 9:10
Engagement ends Sat. Evening, Jan. 21
ST. JAMES, 44th St., W. of B'way. LAc. 4-4664

"★★★★" (Four Stars)—MANTLE, News
OUTWARD BOUND
By SUTTON VANE
with ALL STAR CAST
PLAYHOUSE, W. 48 St. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. this week: Wed., Thurs. and Sat. Mats: New Year's week, Mon., Wed. and Sat.

"KENTUCKY"
in Glorious Technicolor
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25¢ 'Til 2 P.M. **ROXY** THEA. 7th Av. at 50th St.

"A beautiful and deeply moving play."—LOCKRIDGE, Sun
AMERICAN LANDSCAPE
By ELMER RICE
CORT THEATRE, W. 48 St. BRY. 9-0046 Evgs. $3.30. Orch. $3.30; Balcony, $2.75 to $1.10. Wed. Mats., $2.20-$1.10. Sat. Mats., $2.75-$1.10 Extra Holiday Matinee, Monday, Jan. 2

RAYMOND MASSEY in ROBERT E. SHERWOOD'S New Play
ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45 St. CIr. 6-9156 Evgs. 8:30. Orch. $3.30; Balcony $2.75 to $1.10 Mats. WED and SAT., 2:30—$2.75 to $1.10 Extra Holiday Matinee, Monday, Jan. 2

WALTER HUSTON in the New Musical Comedy
KNICKERBOCKER HOLIDAY Cast and Chorus of 50
By MAXWELL ANDERSON and KURT WEILL
ETHEL BARRYMORE, W. 47 St. Cl. 6-4200 Evgs. 8:30—Orch. $4.40; Balcony $3.30 to $1.10 Mats. WED and SAT., 2:30—$2.75 to $1.10 Extra Holiday Matinee, Monday, Jan. 2

WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS

COMMUNITY PLAYHOUSE
Air-Conditioned
Fri., Sat.—2:30 and 7:45 P. M.
KATHARINE HEPBURN
Joan Bennett, Frances Dee, Joan Parker, Kay Mary Oliver in
"LITTLE WOMEN"
Bobby Breen, Charlie Ruggles in
"BREAKING THE ICE"

'First' Is Pinned on Dr. Kendall In Many Bay State Activities

By Robert R. Mullen

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Visiting Dr. Walter G. Kendall at his Atlantic "estate" is a pleasantly amazing experience. Many times in these past four-score years, Dr. Kendall has been in the news, as first captain of the Boston Bicycle Club in the days of the big wheelers, as the first man to raise Boston terriers, as one of the first golfers, as an early fancier of carrier pigeons, as a distinguished horticulturist . . . this list could go on to fill a book.

Just now Dr. Kendall is in the pubic notice by virtue of his gift to the City of Quincy of his house and grounds, including the kettle hole in his back yard, a great perfectly round hole, 150 feet in diameter and about 40 feet deep, left as a freak, supposedly by the last great glacial age some 30,000 years ago.

Dr. Kendall has terraced the walls of this kettle hole, planting grape vines which have won actually hundreds of awards for their quality. The remaining land, comprising something less than an acre, is planted with every variety of fruit tree which Dr. Kendall has found it possible to raise in this latitude.

His gift will permit the city to maintain the estate as a public park, which, indeed, it already is, to judge from the many visitors who come at other seasons of the year to see the trees and arbors. According to the terms of the deed he has just signed, Dr. Kendall may occupy the house until he passes on, at which time the property will become the care of Quincy's forestry department.

Full of Zest

These are matters which must be set down for the record, but the house and grounds, despite their unusual characteristics, are in themselves but the stage over which has passed, and is passing, the drama of a vivid gentleman. At 84, Dr. Kendall is trim as the athlete he is, of medium height, with smiling eyes. He likes bright snappy clothes and has a fine tailor. He's full of zest for anything you want to talk about.

"That weathervane," he points to the top of the red barn on the grounds, "is a model of what I consider to be the ideal type for the Boston terrier. I had an artist draw it up, according to my directions. It cost $50. It's the only one of its kind in the world."

We were standing behind one of the almost floor-depth windows in the back parlor of the quaint mansard-roof house built 92 years ago by Sheriff William Baker of Boston, and acquired by Dr. Kendall 52 years ago. The conversation was definitely started on dogs.

"That area there," he said, pointing out the window, "used to be covered with dog runs. I had the Squantum Kennels, started them in 1877, the first kennels in America to breed the Boston terrier. Later we had the French bulldog.

"My first Boston terrier was named Bess. She was one of the most remarkable dogs I've ever seen.

"Every Sunday morning the members of the Boston Bicycle Club would meet and start out for the day on our high wheels. Sometimes it would be to Brockton, sometimes to Gloucester, or to Worcester.

"On these trips Bess was in her glory. She would be almost frantic with joy as I, Captain of the Club, led the procession with her 20 or 30 feet ahead of my bicycle. I would not have passed her if I could, and I could not have passed her if I would.

"She was extremely intelligent, and I had boasted of this to some friends in Milton. They listened politely enough, but later told me they had suspected me of 'drawing the long bow.' Presently, however, they witnessed something that made them change their minds.

Became Separated

"Bess had been in the habit of riding on the train with me to and from Boston every day, but on one occasion we became separated in Boston and I began to fear she had become lost.

"My neighbors on the afternoon train to Milton, however, were astonished to see Bess come walking into the car, unaccompanied, and take a seat near the window. In those days the train stopped at eight stations before reaching Milton, but Bess, head cocked on one side, sat motionless until the conductor thrust his head through the door and called 'Milton.'

"At once Bess left the train, walked sedately home, where I found her awaiting me when I returned."

Dr. Kendall tells of his days as a dog raiser, a hobby which he found time to develop, along with many others, while still devoting his principal time to his large dental practice in Boston.

There was His Nibs, which he sold to J. Pierpont Morgan in 1897 for $1,000; Puck, which he sold to Thomas W. Lawson as a mascot for his sloop Independence, for $1,000; Cally, which Lord Northcliffe bought after making a special trip to this country for the purpose, and Little Bit, which Dr. Kendall says he refused to sell to Sarah Bernhardt, because Little Bit was his own particular pet.

We were still by the window in the Brussel-carpeted parlor, furnished with a stuffed alligator, a Rogers group labeled "In Neighboring Pews" over a bookcase full of bound volumes of Lippincott's, Harpers, and the Century, together with tables and chairs to match. We plotted a course around the stuffed alligator and made berth beside another window.

"That shed," said Dr. Kendall, "was a part of Boston's second City Hall, or perhaps the first one. Sheriff Baker brought it down here, and I keep my bicycle collection in it now, 20 of them, from the first high wheeler to one I still use."

Carrier Pigeons

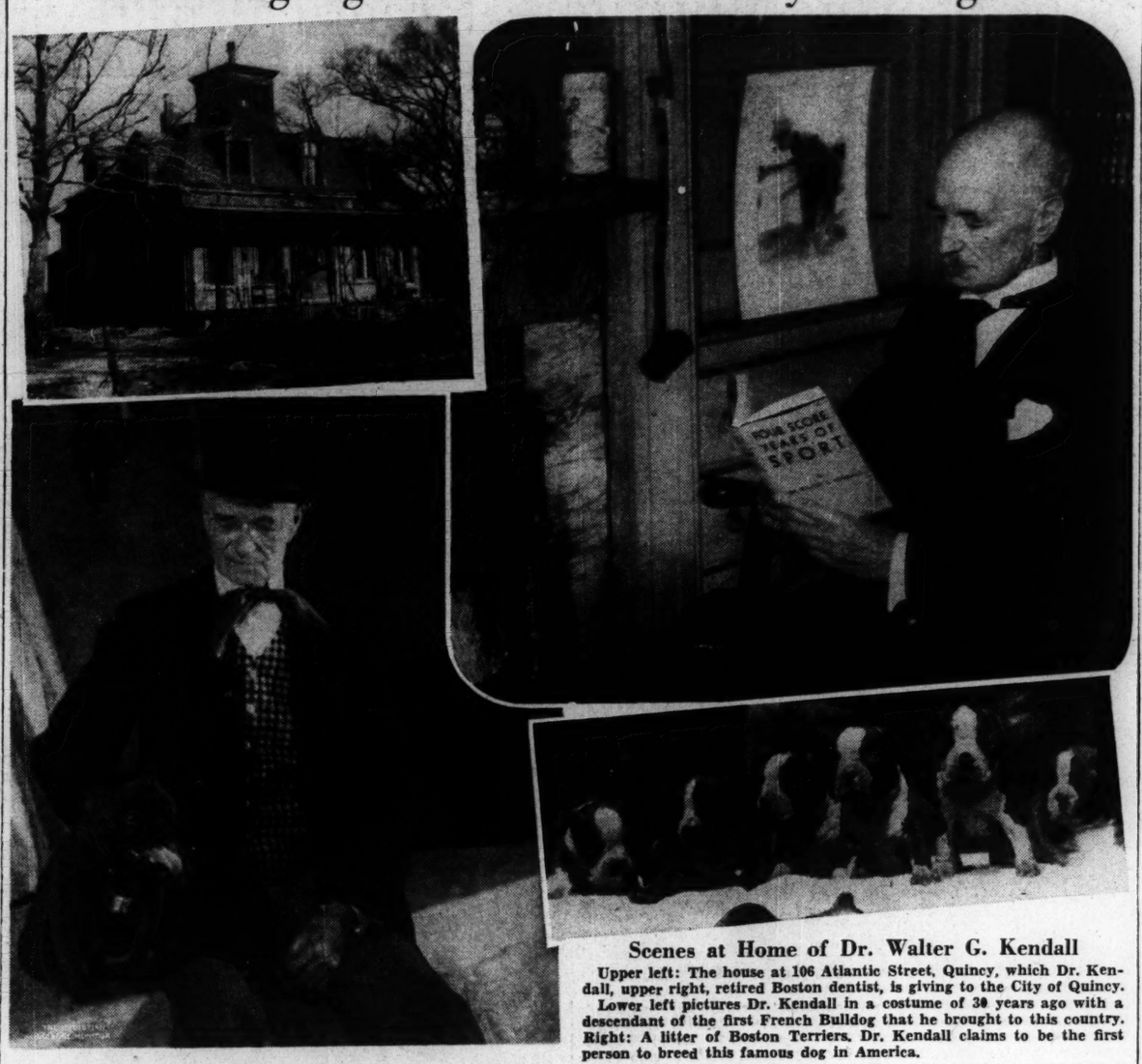
There was a large box-like affair atop this building. "A dovecote," Dr. Kendall explained. "Before the telephone came along I had carrier pigeons and could send a message from my office on Boylston Street to my wife telling her I would be late for dinner. She could answer back, too, but I could always say the bird was delayed, or chased by a hawk. I was immensely successful with some birds I imported from France, taking all the prizes at the Chicago World's Fair of '93."

This last bit of information was volunteered as we tacked to the starboard and came about on the lee of the alligator while heading into the Doctor's den. It's a mite crowded with trophies, this den. Blue ribbons are stuck up, won by his dogs, silver cups are hung on pegs from a board, all shelf room being preempted by gold and silver medals. Of these trophies, more than 500 represent horticultural prizes alone, for although it is as an all-around sportsman, cycler, swimmer, boxer, golfer, yachtsman that Dr. Kendall is perhaps best known, it is to his hobby of gardening his kettle hole that he has probably given the most effort.

Explaining his gift of the estate on which he has had such a good time all these years to the City of Quincy, Dr. Kendall explains he could hardly hope to regain the money he has put into trees and shrubs if he sold the place and, besides, he has a deep interest in seeing the plantings and the wonders of his beloved kettle hole preserved.

To the prospective real estate purchaser it might be just a 92-year-old house and 45,000 feet of ground fairly near Atlantic Station, worth possibly $15,000. To Dr. Kendall it is a charming grove of natural wonders and choice plantings, a place where marvelous things have occurred. He wants it to continue as a place of happiness and joy in the community, and Mayor Thomas S. Burgin has assured him that it will be maintained as a public park, the trees and grounds carefully cared for as Dr. Kendall wishes them to be.

Interesting Lights on a Prominent Bay State Figure



Scenes at Home of Dr. Walter G. Kendall

Upper left: The house at 106 Atlantic Street, Quincy, which Dr. Kendall, upper right, retired Boston dentist, is giving to the City of Quincy. Lower left pictures Dr. Kendall in a costume of 30 years ago with a descendant of the first French Bulldog that he brought to this country. Right: A litter of Boston Terriers, Dr. Kendall claims to be the first person to breed this famous dog in America.

Here and There in Shops Of the Boston Retail Areas

By Janet Treat

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Suppose you've just received one of those engraved invitations that mean a wedding present . . . and you rather think that $5 will be the price limit. The chances are that you'll start mulling over in your mind the possibility of seeing the bride's face light up over a pair of candlesticks (of which she'll have at least ten pairs!) or a celery dish, or a gravy bowl, or some such item that she's bound to have duplicated so many times she'll probably realize before she's even half-thanked everybody for her gifts that what this country needs is more imagination! Personally we could never understand the why of all these things; when everybody knows that what a bride needs is something useful that she can use every day. Even a rolling pin has its moments when it's more highly prized than a cut glass bowl! That's why we think you should know about Nu-Whip Jr., because here's a gadget that costs an even $5, that'll catalogue you in the bride's mind as a pretty sensible person. To say nothing of thoughtful. Because here's something that's going to help her save time and patience . . . and help mark her as a pretty grand cook, right away. The idea is that it's a smart looking piece of kitchen or butler's pantry furniture that will whip cream in 30 seconds. Yes, that's what we said, and we don't wonder you looked twice. We had the same difficulty in getting our household to believe such a thing was possible. In fact everybody gathered themselves together to watch the demonstration, and we know they were all ready to say "I told you so," and go back to their easy chairs. But it worked . . . and in 30 seconds flat we decorated an Indian pudding with the fluffiest whipped cream you ever saw! Oh it's right clever, the way it does it . . . by means of a little whippet cartridge, which releases a special condensed aerator into the container, where you have placed the ingredients to be beaten. It does the same thing with mayonnaise, waffles and pancake batter, omeletts, and ice cream. And it doesn't take as much cream, nor as heavy a cream, either. But best of all you can get your batter or cream all ready, and keep it for some time. In other words the cream doesn't de-whip itself and get all watery by the time you want to make use of it. In fact it'll keep for days. You can get this NuWhip Jr. at Jordan Marsh's or R. H. White's.

♣ ♣ ♣

Those Motorboots For Stormy Weather

That tricky weather forecaster we got our son for Christmas seems to work very nicely. The "old woman" is out, though, and that means that it's going to be colder, and maybe snow. Not immediately, but within 48 hours Which means that we can suggest that you might be interested in a pair of Motorboots, without having you laugh because it's so positively hot and spring-like outside. (We hope, we hope.) Anyhow, these boots are really glorified galoshes . . . and we know from experience that they not only look well, but wear well, as well. And a woman can't ask for much more, can she? You see, they're made of cotton velveteen, which by the way is quite water repellant. They're warmly lined, zip up the front, and all around the zipping and the cuff you are treated to a bit of fur, by way of a border. And they come in either brown or black. We've known them to be still going good after three seasons . . . fair enough for $3.45!

♣♣♣

Dancing Slippers At Very Low Cost

Probably the biggest and bestest buy in the way of dancing slippers for only $2.95 is at Gilchrists'. For it seems that they offer you those open-heeled, open-toed sandals for this price. Made of a sort of mesh material that drapes where it should, and stays flat in other spots. Much glitter. In white with silver or gold . . . or black with gold for your more sophisticated gowns. Just the slipper for the woman who can never see any sense in putting a lot of money into evening slippers . . . especially when she wears them so little!

♣ ♣ ♣

A Bargain Sale That Has Bargains

When Fredley's has a sale . . . they have a sale. We mean they don't just mark things down a dollar and some odd cents and expect you to get all excited about it! No, indeed, they give you savings that make you so proud of being a good shopper that you practically shriek to the world that this is the frock you picked up at Fredley's for $29.90, that you had seen in there a few days before for $49.50! And right now they're offering just such specials. In such things as ermine-cuffed afternoon frocks, English tweed cape suits, tweed sports coats with hooded collar of beaver, off-the-shoulder, hoop-skirted evening gowns. And so on. Naturally, these sales at this price must be final . . . no dilly-dallying around and changing your mind once you've got it home! Oh, yes, and some grand looking millinery, too. From $3.90 up.

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature)

Food Markets Offer Good Buys

Weekly Food Shopping Report

Meats, fish and game are offered in the market places of Boston today as a change from poultry for the week-end menu. Pork and lamb are still selling at low prices and, excepting for a few times including turkeys, most prices hold about the same as a week ago. Turkeys are higher than they were for the Christmas week end by about 3 cents a pound.

Pork loins are available today from 17 to 25 cents a pound, the low being at modern food marts. One chain store offers fresh eastern dressed pork loins at 21 cents. Legs of lamb are offered around 28 cents a pound in the Faneuil Hall sector, and at 25 cents in chains. Beef prices remain steady on the same basis of recent weeks. Rib roast ranges all the way from 29 to 50 cents a pound, chuck roast 29 to 33 cents, and boneless sirloin roast 35 to 65 cents.

Seafood offers attractive variation from poultry, with halibut 23 to 65 cents, the higher for fresh eastern; chilled swordfish 23 to 45 cents; smelts 25 to 30 cents; mackerel 8 to 13 cents; sea scallops 30 cents and lobster meat $1.75 a pound or live lobster 29 to 35 cents.

In wild game, venison steak and chops are offered at 75 cents to $1 a pound in Faneuil Hall stalls. One dealer offers bear steak and chops at 50 cents a pound from a cub not yet quartered. Propagated wild turkeys are found in Faneuil Hall around 60 cents a pound, said to have a distinctly different flavor.

Regular turkeys are again higher this week end. Faneuil Hall prices range from 38 to 45 cents, although chain stores quote the same figure they did a week ago—35 cents. Dealers say that turkey shippers flooded the market for the Thanksgiving trade, resulting in low prices and many unsold birds. Most of them routed their birds to New York for the Christmas trade, the dealers say, with the result that some large Boston retailers were forced to buy fresh western turkeys from New York instead of direct.

Vegetable prices are firming up a bit with advent of colder weather, but are plentiful and of good quality as a general rule. Spinach is offered at Faneuil Hall stalls from 25 to 30 cents a peck; green beans 15 cents a pound; wax beans at high as 20 cents; Brussel sprouts 20 cents a quart; common onions and Hubbard squash are 5 cents a pound; beets 7 cents a bunch; carrots 8 cents; white potatoes 40 cents a peck, and new potatoes from Florida 10 cents a pound. Most of the items are less expensive in the chain stores.

Strawberries are more plentiful brought up from Florida. Pints are offered at 25 cents and one big chain store offers them at 23 cents, so they are within reach of most everyone who wishes a strawberry shortcake as a novelty for New Year's Day.

Chamber Starts Trade Drive

The Boston Chamber of Commerce is preparing to wield the "big stick" in 1939 for the protection of the taxpayer, according to a list of New Year resolutions which it publishes under the label, "Aims."

Accomplishments of 1938 and aims of 1939 are listed side by side under such headings as Taxation, Industry and Commerce, Judicial Procedure, Conventions, Investigation and Information, Transportation, Maritime Association, and Retail Trade Board. All told, accomplishments number 75; and the aims, 56.

Taxation aims include reduction in State appropriations; distribution of State highway funds to cities and towns for highway purposes; revision of Federal taxation, to relieve business of unproductive burdens; reduction of Federal Governmental costs; reduction of maintenance budgets in City Government, and restriction of capital outlays to emergencies.

Under Industry and Commerce, the Chamber points to establishment of 80 new manufacturing companies and expansion of 85 existing manufacturers the past year, and it resolves to bring new industries in 1939.

The Chamber's Convention Bureau looks to increasing the visitor business of Boston, particularly to utilize opportunities presented by the New York World's Fair.

The Investigation and Information Department seeks to suppress solicitations for unworthy charities and for worthless directories, to furnish timely business information, and to adjust business controversies and misunderstandings.

The Maritime Association favors a geodetic survey of the Massachusetts coast, asks for extension of the 40-foot channel of Boston harbor to the Navy Yard, insists on removal of ledge areas in the harbor, continues its opposition to the St. Lawrence Waterway project, and offers to co-operate with Boston Port Authority in rate proceedings.

Purposes of the Retail Trade Board are to oppose legislation against chain stores, to promote legislation for the protection of the consuming public; and to stimulate interest in Boston as a shopping center.

Heft of Heavy Water Proving Hefty Problem

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 30—Two Columbia University professors peered through heavy water at a convention here and announced they could "see the light."

The light they saw, of course, was figurative and indicated solution of some of the mysteries of the water, which were not figurative but very wet and 10 per cent heavier than ordinary water.

Water, they explained for the benefit of laymen, comes in two weights—ordinary and heavy. A small quantity of heavy water is present in all ordinary water, they added.

The announcement by Professors Victor K. La Mer and Evan Noonan was news to the American Chemical Society, whose three-day symposium on intermolecular action ended yesterday, because the denser form of water has been a puzzling phenomenon to natural scientists for many years.

"The results of our experiments furnish an explanation as to why heavy water is separated from light water during electrolysis," they said. "A very small per cent of heavy water is present in all ordinary water. In order to separate the two constituents, an electrical charge is run through the water by means of two submerged metal poles called electrodes.

"The hydrogen ion in the ordinary water takes on an electron from the negatively charged electrode and goes off in the form of hydrogen gas. In order for a similar reaction to occur in the deuterium ion, an electric force 44-thousandths of a volt stronger is needed.

"The hydrogen, therefore, is driven off first, leaving behind heavy water with its deuterium content."

Captain Hayden Clears Panama In Buffeted Ship

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 30 (AP)—Word reached here today that the little brigantine Florence C. Robinson, which survived a hurricane and fire at sea, had reached the Panama Canal safely, probably had cleared the ithmus and was well out on the Pacific, enroute to Tahiti from Gloucester.

This news was received by Mrs. J. W. Hayden of Montclair, N. J., mother of Capt. Sterling Hayden, one of the crew of the eleven youthful adventurers who are delivering the archaic craft to a copra trader in the South Seas.

The little windjammer reached the canal under sail alone, because federal technicalities prevented use of her auxiliary engine. Capt. Hayden reported canal authorities gave them permission to install their propeller, which was accomplished with a diving helmet, and henceforth they should not be at the mercy of doldrums.

Next scheduled call for the 90-foot craft will be the Galapagos Island, to deliver a little grist mill and some iron pots to the Wittmer family, with a handful of others the only residents of those islands. The Wittmers requested the supplies more than a year ago when Capt. Irving Johnson, of Springfield, called there with his globe-circling schooner Yankee, of which Mr. Hayden was mate.

Two Chamber Speakers

Gov.-Elect Leverett Saltonstall will be guest speaker at a members luncheon of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Jan. 12, and Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York will speak at another luncheon Jan. 19, it was announced at the Chamber today. The La Guardia luncheon is being conducted in co-operation with members of the Crosscup-Pishon Post, American Legion.

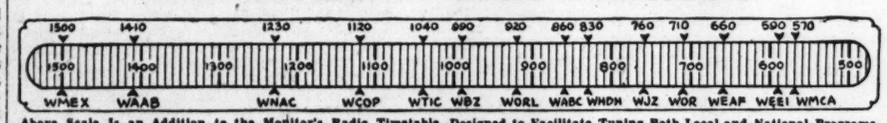
Highway Work Engages 7,200 New Hampshire Men

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 30—Work on the highways of New Hampshire is one of the biggest sources of employment in the State, according to figures just released by Eugene E. Reed, State Director of the National Emergency Council.

Mr. Reed reports that during November more than 7,200 men were employed on highway work in the State of New Hampshire. This includes both State and Federal employees. Of the men working on highway programs, 1,133 were employed on new construction and 6,114 on maintenance work.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs. (Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour	Dance Interlude	"Dick Tracy"	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
5:15 The Boston Hour	Chuck Shanks' Orch.	"Your Family"; sketch	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30 Interviews	"Don Winslow"; sketch	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 Circus sketch	Tom Mix	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Children's Corner"	Children's program
6:00 News Service	News; weather; music	News Service	Dinner Concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 "Howie Wing"; sk.	Dance Revue	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous	"Serenaders"	"Spotlight Revue"	Dinner Concert	Sport comment
6:45 "Rhythm Revue"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	"The Johnson Family"	"Silver Minstrels"
7:00 "Drama Time"	Artie Shaw's Orchestra	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Gene Nickerson's Orch.
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	Artie Shaw's Orchestra	Hollywood comment	"Laff Parade"	"Five Star Final"
7:30 Jack Haley with	"The Revelers"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger"	"Voice of Israel"
7:45 Ted Fiorito's Ord	"Vocal Varieties"	"Dance Time"	dramatic sketch	"Voice of Israel"
8:00 "First Nighter";	Lewis E. Lawes' "Crim-	Lucille Manners, so-	"20th Century Music"	Pete Herman's Orch.
8:15 drama	inal Case Histories"	prano; Ross Graham,	"20th Century Music"	Lee Grant's Orchestra
8:30 Burns and Allen;	NBC Jamboree; variety	tenor; Frank Black's	Eddy Duchin's Orch.	Savings Bank Insurance
8:45 Ray Noble's Orch.	NBC Jamboree; variety	Orchestra	Eddy Duchin's Orch.	Johannes Steel
9:00 Katherine Hepburn,	"Plantation Party";	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Jack Fisher's Orchestra	Success Stories
9:15 Orson Welles, in	variety	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Jack Fisher's Orchestra	Success Stories
9:30 Hemingway's	"Horse & Buggy Days";	"Death Valley Days";	"Moonbeams"; mixed	"Behind the News"
9:45 'Farewell to Arms'	music of the '90s	dramatic sketch	choir & classical music	Shirley Winters, songs
10:00 "Grand Central	Library of Congress	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	"Curtain Time"; dram	Julie Wintz's Orch.
10:15 Station"; drama	Chamber Music Concert	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	atization	Julie Wintz's Orch.
10:30 Barry Wood, songs	Ray Noble's Orchestra	"Uncle Ezra"	Jacques Renard's Orch.	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:45 Rep. Pettingill	Ray Noble's Orchestra	"Behind the Headlines"	Jacques Renard's Orch.	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; weather; music	News Service	Don Bestor's Orch.	Gene Nickerson's Orch.
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Nye Mayhew's Orch.	Dance Music
11:30 Tommy Dorsey's	"The Music You Want"	Glen Miller's Orchestra	"Nation's Playhouse";	Jack Melvin's Orchestra
11:45 Orchestra	"The Music You Want"	Glen Miller's Orchestra	dramatization	Jack Melvin's Orchestra

Saturday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
11:00 Cincinnati Con-	Vaughn de Leath, songs	Variety program; com-	Raoul Nadeau; organ	Al Rawley's Music
11:15 servatory of Music	Male quartet	mentator; soloist; orch.	Baritone; organ	Al Rawley's Music
11:30 program	Weather; music; talk	Mass. State Federation	U. S. Army Band	"Rubins' Discoveries"
11:45 Cinn. Conservatory	"Melody Time"	of Women's Clubs	U. S. Army Band	"Rubins' Discoveries"
12:00 Kate Smith Speaks	News; music; "Checker-	'Leaders in Dance Time'	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 News Service	board Time"; stocks	'Leaders in Dance Time'	Agriculture talk	Italian program
12:30 "The Goofs"	National Farm and	"Musical Roundup"	Italian music program	Music; weather
12:45 "The Goofs"	Home Hour; speakers;	"Musical Roundup"	Italian music program	Organ recital
1:00 "All Hands"	Walter Blaufuss and	News Service	Women's club news	"The Monitor News"
1:15 "All Hands"	His Homesteaders	"George and Juanita"	Lawrence Weik's Orch.	"Campus Varieties"
1:30 'Moods for Moderns'	Ober'mm'rgau New Year	Walter Kidder, baritone;	"The Pet Club"	"Campus Varieties"
1:45 'Music for Moderns'	Pop. or.; 'Merry Widow'	organ; violin; Opera	Shirley Howard, songs	Short Story Editor
2:00 "Romany Trail"	from Berlin Opera	Metropolitan Opera:	Candelori's Orchestra	Concert pianist
2:15 "Romany Trail"	House; H. Busse's Or.	Kirsten Flagstad; Rene	Candelori's Orchestra	"Wonder Valley Ranch
2:30 Buffalo Presents	Bill Krenz's Orchestra	Maison in Beethoven's	"Once Upon a Time";	Boys"
2:45 Fran Hines, tenor	Bill Krenz's Orchestra	'Fidelio'; commentator	dramatization	Organ recital
3:00 Spanish Premier	Rakov's Orchestra	Metropolitan Opera:	Program from London:	Sport reports
3:45 Football Preview	"Four of Us"	Kirsten Flagstad; Rene	BBC Variety Orchestra;	Sport reports
3:30 "Poetic Strings"	Del Courtney's Orch.	Maison in Beethoven's	Will Fyffe, comedian;	Week End Varieties
3:45 "Poetic Strings"	Weather; news	'Fidelio'; commentator	Bebe Daniels; Ben Lyon	Week End Varieties
4:00 Charles Paul, or-	Club Matinee; variety	Metropolitan Opera:	"Gloomchasers"; Elinor	Sport reports
4:15 ganist	Club Matinee; variety	Kirsten Flagstad; Rene	Sherry; Jimmy Shields,	Sport reports
4:30 Interviews with	Club Matinee; variety	Maison in "Fidelio"	tenor; Emile Renan,	Sport reports
4:45 new Congressmen	Club Matinee; variety	'Cosmopolitan Rhythms'	baritone; orchestra	Sport reports
5:00 The Boston Hour	Al Roth's Orchestra	'Cosmopolitan Rhythms'	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:15 The Boston Hour	Al Roth's Orchestra	Stamp program	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30 Eddie Duchin's Or.	Eddie Rogers' Orchestra	"Swingology"; variety	Sport reports	"Let's Get Together"
5:45 R. Crooks, int.	Eddie Rogers' Orchestra	show; vocalists; orch.	"Book Theater"	"Let's Get Together"
6:00 News Service	News; weather; music	News Service	"Dinner Concert"	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Sports comment;	"Spanish Revue"; news	Sports Roundup	"Dinner Concert"	Italian Radio Review
6:30 "Twelve Unreworded	"The Mayor's Party"	"Musical Rendezvous"	"Dinner Concert"	Sport comment
6:45 Months"; leading	Sport comment; Big	Dramatization	"Dinner Concert"	Evening Serenade
7:00 news stories of	Ben; "Message of Is-	Variety Show; Neighbor	News Service	Gene Nickerson's Orch.
7:15 1938	rael"; speaker; music	Boy; chorus; orchestra	Mitchell Ayres Orch.	Myles O'Malley's Orch.
7:30 Joe E. Brown;	"Jim's Question Bee"	Howard Woods' Orch.	Mitchell Ayres Orch.	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45 H. Sosnik's Orch.	"Jim's Question Bee"	"Lives of Great Men"	"20th Century Music"	Gypsy Orchestra
8:00 'Johnny Presents';	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Tommy Riggs and Betty	New Year's program;	"Jungle Jim"
8:15 Russ Morgan's Or.	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Lou; L. Clinton's Orch.	Charioteers quartet;	"Musicalogues"
8:30 "Professor Quiz";	"The Green Angel";	Fred Waring and His	Emile Renan, baritone;	Boston Olympics vs. Mc-
8:45 questions; answers	dramatization	Pennsylvanians	Willie Morris; others	Gill University hockey
9:00 "Drama Time"	National Barn Dance;	'Vox Pop'; Parks John-	"Hawaii Calls"; native	game at Boston Garden
9:15 "Swing Partners"	Henry Burr; soloists;	son; W. Butterworth	Hawaiian music	Boston Olympics vs Mc-
9:30 "Saturday Night	vocal groups; "Hoosier	"Hall of Fun"; Frank	Nye Mayhew's Orch.	Gill University hockey
9:45 Serenade"	Hot Shots"	Hodek's Orchestra	Instrumental group	game at Boston Garden
10:00 Your Hit Parade;	NBC Symphony Or-	Glen Miller's Orchestra	Jacques Renard's Orch.	Boston Olympics vs. Mc-
10:15 vocalist; quartet;	chestra; Artur Rod-	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Joe Venuti's Orchestra	Gill University hockey
10:30 guests	zinski, conductor	Nobel Sissle's Orchestra	Lloyd Huntley's Orch.	game at Boston Garden
10:45 L. Noble's Orch.	NBC Symphony Or-	Jack Jenney's Orchestra	Lloyd Huntley's Orch.	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Weather; news	chestra; Artur Rod-	News Service	Bruins-Rangers hockey	Gene Nickerson's Orch.
11:15 Sport comment	zinski, conductor	Weather Service	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	"Front Page Drama"
11:30 New Year's Dance	News; weather	Horace Heidt's Orch.	News Service	New Year's Eve Dance
11:45 ing Party	"Cheerio"; readings	H. Heidt Or.; chimes	Benny Goodman's Orch.	Parade

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, Dec. 31

1:00	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc
	Shortwave	
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Mother Church Radiocasts

For Sunday, Jan. 1

10:45 a. m.—WORL, Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Shortwave

10:15 a. m.—W1XAL (15.13mc), Chimes and morning service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

7:00 p. m.—W1XAL (6.04mc), Chimes and evening service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston Massachusetts.

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Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Ski and Skating Outfits—Practical and Smart

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Variety and Color on the Rinks In Four Distinct Styles

While Those Who Skim Down Silver Slopes Accent Rich Dark Costumes With Bright Accessories

By Helen Johnson Keyes
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The choice of a skating costume will depend on whether the sport is to be enjoyed indoors or out. Rinks are not so cold as a wintry day in the fresh air, and this fact assists one in being more formal as to get-up. Indeed the managements of smart skating clubs are sometimes autocratic in their demands for certain types of garment, so that it is essential for the new member to learn what is acceptable.

In the open, however, one may dress according to one's taste, and taste is given a wide scope in the "north shops" which are now doing a very active business in the department stores.

Four Types

Four types of skating ensembles are accredited. One is the high-neck princess dress (or coat dress), usually zippered all the way down the front and made with a widely-flared skirt, lined or faced with white or a bright color. In the case of a figure skater, the skirt may end an inch or two above the knees; more frequently it stops at the knee-cap; sometimes it comes an inch or two below. Velveteen is a favorite material. Shetland flannel, soft woolens, wool plaids, and tweeds are correct. Felt is employed in the particularly smart skating dresses which derive from Switzerland, which country, together with the Scandinavian peninsular, is at the top of the vogue for ice and snow costumes.

Underneath, short tights are worn, and according to the climate and the preference of the skater, very long wool or silk stockings are drawn up under them or the legs are left bare except for wool socks. To this basic outfit are added, of course, those accessories to the discussion of which we shall presently proceed.

Preferred by Some

The separate skirt worn with a wool shirt is preferred by some skaters as giving more opportunity for variety through interchange of units, particularly as many skirts are reversible. The separate skirt if very short is usually cut circular, but if it reaches or passes the knees the flare is more often achieved with eight gores. Wool garbardine lined with wind-repellant cotton makes a satisfactory skirt, as do the soft woolens, plaids, tweeds, twills, and velveteen.

A third costume is the American playsuit, composed of shirts and shorts in one, and a separate skirt. The skirt is usually mounted on a multi-colored elasticised band. Black jersey is much used for this type of suit and wool twill is also practical.

A fourth idea is a short culotte, with double pleats in the front and back, worn with a lumberjack, or sweater or jacket.

Color and Style in Accessories

The things added are always the life of the company, whether they are invited to associate with one-piece dresses or with one or another of the two-piece basic costumes. This is specially true of the jackets, which are enchanting. Quilted velveteen, quilted cotton, quilted rayon with a suede-like finish are extremely attractive. More severe are tweeds in rich colors or checks. The preferred length is just to the waistline, but in making a collection one might prefer to vary the bellhop line. Considerable diversity can be achieved, too, by closings, which include zippers and buttons placed straight or diagonally and in single or double file. Embroidery, braiding, and fur are also used extensively and pockets and necklines come in for attention. Color is supreme. The basic costume should be dark—black, navy or brown—and all the brilliance of the current fashion season lavished on jackets. These, however, must be tied-in to a lining, and that color repeated again in some tone of the headgear and mittens.

Knitted hoods are perhaps the most popular head covering, for they are becoming, romantic and warm. Because they are presented in a number of shapes, such as peaks, rabbits' ears and halo-rims, and knit in a variety of colors and stitches with decorative embroidery superimposed, one's repertory can be almost unlimited. Calots and kerchiefs are alternatives and bright-colored snoods protect the up-swept hair.

Slightly Different

Patterning on sweaters is slightly different this season, for it derives from Swiss and Scandinavian sources more often than from Tyrolean. One sees the Edelweis and the Alpine violet, while Norwegian knitting and embroidery are more vertical and slimming than the Tyrolean, and make use of other motifs.

In choosing ski suits, think first of the trousers. The "instructor" type, called also "down hill" and "Norwegian" pants, now occupies a commanding position. These trousers are slim in the hips and taper at the ankles, where they are held by an elastic band and in some cases by a strap that passes firmly under the foot. They are cut with high-rising waists, which afford room for bending and crouching.

Regulation pants with bloused bottoms are, however, preferred by some skiers, but plus-fours are not popular this season because it has been found that the long wool stockings which they necessitate pick up too much snow.

Practical Material

Wool gabardine is a practical material, for it is tightly woven and wind-proof. Wool jersey, corded wool and twill, the latter sometimes interwoven with an elastic thread, are also well sponsored. Ice-blue, navy, black, dark green, and brown are correct colors.

Jackets of wind-proof poplin—or, perhaps, of wool on one side and poplin on the other—are indispensable worn over a shirt. They are for the most part of waist-length and cut in basque, bellhop, or boxy style. A cotton jacket with elastic shoulder pads and a contrast yoke is also liked. Windbreakers are a satisfactory garment, specially when made with elastic waistbands and attached hoods that roll down into collars. Jackets can introduce color and many of them are reversible, one surface being plaid, the other a solid tone; but embroidery is considered a badge of the amateur.

Parkas, Gloves, Ear Muffs

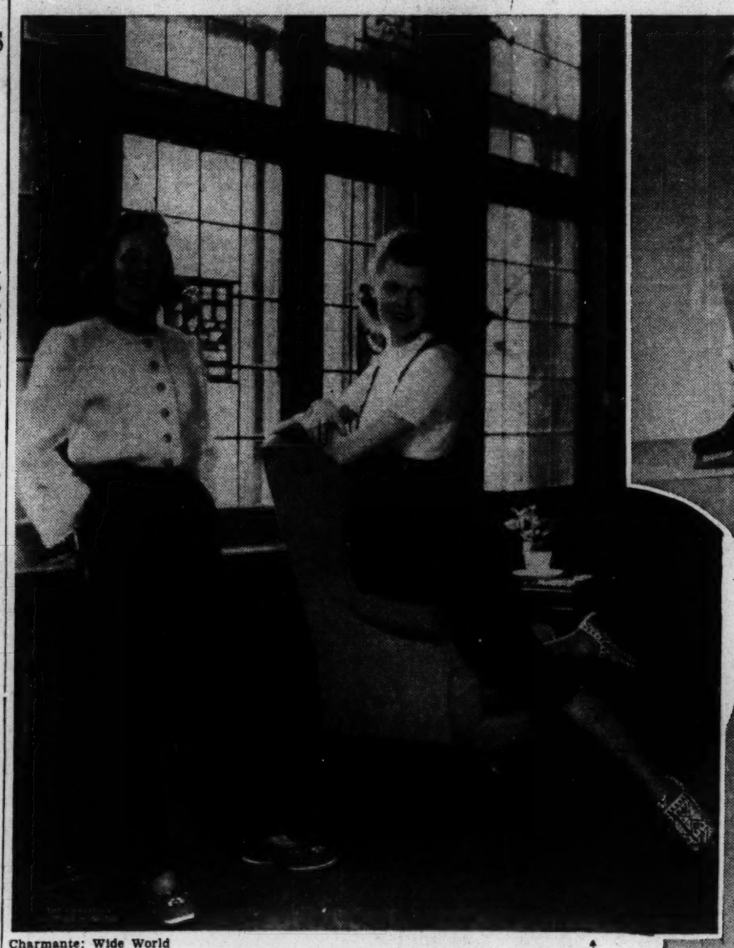
Ice-blue, scarlet, or navy parkas of wamsutta ski cloth, or Byrd cloth, and trimmed with timberwolf, skunk, or lapin, are particularly good-looking and practical. Long jackets, called "wind-dresses," extending to the finger-tips, made of waterproofed silk, are a novelty.

Hoods, knit or made of velveteen, visored caps, Scotch caps, and caps of raffia mesh (the latter for those who like their heads cool) sometimes supplemented by ear muffs, repel the icy winds. Gloves are important, for they must be warm without being so bulky as to handicap the wearer. Poplin ones with leather palms are successful.

Swissli Suits

A ski suit worn at St. Moritz has been introduced into the United States, but is advocated only for expert skiers. The skirt stops above the knees, and is pleated and topped by a fitted jacket with embroidered lapels. Long hand-knitted stockings are attached to a little girdle and very short, tight little pants with elastic insets fit over the stockings. A flounce is mounted on these panties at the hipline, which being cut on the bias, clings to the front of the thighs but flies out at the back as the athlete glides and jumps.

For relaxation in the hotels after a day of skiing a skating skirt and tweed jacket over a vest or sweater is a newer costume than slacks.



Charmante; Wide World

Upper Row, Left—For the Winter Week End. After Skating, the Girl at the Left Dons the White Woolly Jacket That Comes With a Navy Blue Wool Jersey Dress, and Her Navy Blue Gabardine Slacks and Peasant Embroidered Felt Slippers. Her Companion Wears a White Angora Pull-Over, With an Embroidered Suspender Skirt of Black Wool Jersey, and Red Leather Slippers With Red and White Knitted Tops. Outfit at Left, Wanamaker. Slippers, Lord and Taylor. Suspender Skirt Outfit, B. Altman. Center—Blue Gabardine Skating Dress, Cut Sleek and Trim Through the Body but Loose in the Armhole and Rhythmic in Flare of Skirt. White Piqué Collar and Cuffs, and White Hand-Knit Peasant Cap and Gloves. Bonwit Teller. Right—Ski Suit With Navy Pants of Water-Proofed Gabardine and Parka of Water-Proofed Parka Cloth in the New Ice-Blue. Lord and Taylor. Below—Magna Munson of Norway Made This Ski Suit of Water-Proofed Homespun in a Blue That Recalls Her Wonderful Fjords, the Sleeveless Jacket Edged in Orange and Blue Woolen Braid and Embroidery. The Shirt Is White. From Ellerbee Wood.

Master of a State Grange

Beulah Haase, Homemaker and Band Leader, Is Chosen

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Missoula, Mont.

The rumor reached us on the train as we travelled west to attend the installation ceremony for officials of the new Montana state Grange.

"They say they have elected a woman master."

Since its founding 72 years ago, the National Grange has given women equal representation in its delegate body, a most advanced policy; but tradition has it that women in the Grange get their representation ex officio, by virtue of being wives. That is, each state is represented by a couple, the state master, a man, and his wife, and each has a vote and is called for committee service. There is nothing in the rules to prevent a state from being represented by a woman master and her husband, but with one exception in all those years it just wasn't done.

But now here came a state so new in Grange work, so western in outlook, that it just didn't concern itself with custom. When the Montana Grangers set out to elect officers they found three likely candidates for the master's chair—two men and one woman. The race was a stiff one, and the woman, Beulah Haase won.

What Would She Be Like?

We wondered what she would be like. Someone said she had a married daughter. Probably one of those capable women who seek new things to do when their children are grown, we thought.

It was a surprise, then, to see a slender, brown haired young person take her place at the table in the Missoula Grange meeting, and to discover she was the Montana state master.

Although possessed of dignity and poise, Mrs. Haase looked girlish as she stood up to receive her honor. To Montana Grangers who knew of her work, however, she seemed the logical person for the post.

"She's just very capable," a local farmer told me at the dinner that preceded the installation ceremony. "She happened to be the best person we could find."

Combination of Experiences

Mrs. Haase has an odd combination of experiences to fit her for this executive position. She is a farm woman, mother of two girls, one 19, the other 16, and homemaker on a 40-acre dairy farm 22 miles from the nearest town, Thompson Falls, Mont., population 468.

But she is also an experienced dance orchestra leader! Mrs. Haase for some years had her own seven piece band and toured the state playing for parties. She has played the piano for orchestras since she was 19, she says. To this experience, no doubt, she owes her ease in the presence of the public. For she seems by nature retiring.

Asked how she happened to get into Grange work, she replied that she has always been in the habit of joining organizations that helped the community. When a Grange was organized in her county a few years ago, and she was invited to become a member, she was glad to accept. She knew something about organization work from PTA experience, and soon became active in the Trout Creek Grange.

But when elections for master of this local grange were held, it was her husband, Irvin Haase, who was elected. He told me about it. He served for two years and decided he had had enough, he said. Then the members held an election and chose his wife, Beulah. She took over the office with enthusiasm.

So successful was she with her local grange that she was made state deputy, and went about organizing new granges. That was how she came to be known far beyond her home community.

Still it was something of a surprise to this young woman to find herself the second woman in all Grange history to be chosen state master. (Michigan once had a woman head for a short time.) A few days after her installation she was representing her state at the national convention of the Grange in Portland, meeting with committees studying the tangled problems of transportation and such matters. Of course her husband was with her. He had the responsibility of casting one of the state's two votes, as have the wives of the 35 other state masters who happen to be men.

Takes Her Task Seriously

Mrs. Haase takes her new tasks seriously. She worked long hours at the convention, scarcely finding time to talk to the reporters who sought her out. When I interviewed her it was between sessions, and she kept an eye on her watch, for she didn't want to be late to her next committee meeting. Yet she was gracious and winning in her frankness. She recognizes that she has a big task before her, that of directing the work of a new state Grange, and of proving that a woman can do it. But there is one thing she won't have to do, and that is to persuade Montana Grangers that a woman can handle the job. They were convinced of it when they cast their votes for the homemaker band leader in preference to two men candidates.

Household Hints

Wear Longer

When ironing napkins and handkerchiefs I fold them by hand, instead of with the iron. They wear longer and do not crack in the seams or places folded.—(Mrs.) A. L. H., Massachusetts.

A Clean Machine Drawer

When the spool of thread loses its catch where the end of the thread hooks into the wood of the spool, I place a small rubber band around the spool over the thread end, and the thread will not unravel. —(Miss) E. O. K., New York.

Open-Air Piece Bags

My piece bags are made of mosquito netting or a piece of lace curtain. When I want to find a certain piece of material, it can be seen from the outside, and there is no necessity for emptying the entire contents.—(Mrs.) E. A., New York.

To Clean Rugs

To clean rugs and upholstered furniture, I use heavy soap suds and a stiff scrub brush. I clean a small section at a time, then wipe away very thoroughly the soiled suds with clear water and clean cloths.—(Miss) J. H., Oklahoma.

The Recipes
on this page
have been approved for
The Christian Science Monitor
by Miss Farmer's
School of Cookery, Inc.
Boston, Mass.

Worth All Their Effort

Adventures in Homemaking

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

One of the finest homes of my acquaintance is that of the woman who for the last five years has done my laundry work. Not in a material sense, of course, though it is neat and cheerful, but in a spiritual one. In this home, more than in any other that I know, there are complete accord and co-operation on the part of all members of the family.

Here is a woman, who does all her own housework, bakes bread every other day, makes the clothes for her two little girls, and, in her own home, carefully washes and irons the linens and clothing of twelve families every week. And a man, who after long hard hours at work as an automobile mechanic, spends his evenings helping with the work at home or driving about collecting and delivering the baskets. But here also are two parents who have time to play with, read to, and counsel their children; and two human beings, who are interesting, and alert in relationships with their customers and neighbors.

* * *

What impresses me about this busy program is that it is not built upon the traditional American idea of doing extra work merely to "get ahead." The laundry work is a necessity in order that the neat little bungalow, built upon a lot of their own choosing, after a plan of their own, can be paid for in full.

When, some years ago, the job held by the husband ceased to pay a regular salary and was put upon a piecework basis, making the income uncertain and irregular, the wife decided to help by turning to account her ability as an expert laundress. Not content to neglect her own home or family while doing this extra work, she has not found it easy going, but she told me happily a few days ago that the results have been worth the effort.

"We have our house almost paid for, and we do enjoy it more than most," she said. "It is not very fine or big, but it is ours. We chose our own lot, and planned it ourselves, and Wayne likes nothing better than to keep it fresh with paint, and the lawn outside grassy and well tended."

They are of Dutch stock, born and reared in Canada, but now American citizens. Their two little girls reflect this ancestry in yellow braids and round red faces, which shine with cleanliness and good nature. The parents are in their forties, both plain people in appearance, but there is a certain integrity and freshness about them that is unusual in these days of easy living. It is a pleasure to chat a bit with the husband, at the back door, when he delivers the fresh and fragrant washing every Friday night; or to exchange household experiences and anecdotes over the telephone with his cheerful and unruffled wife.

* * *

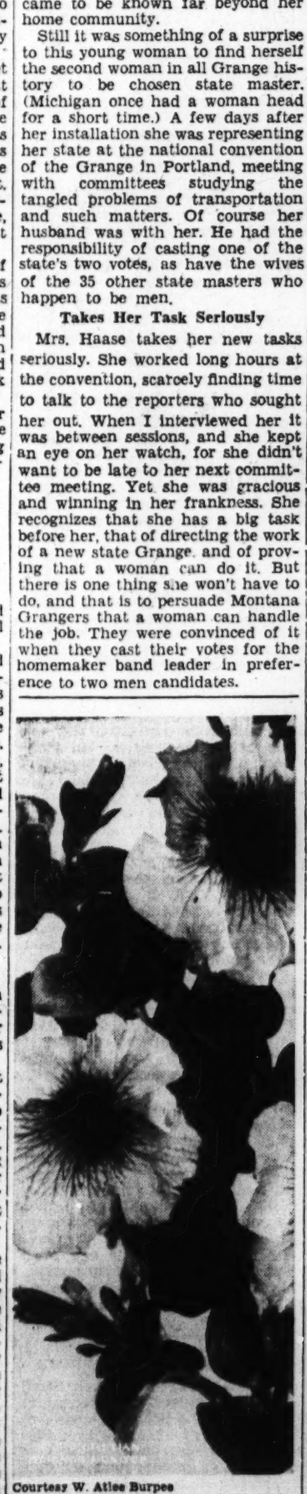
I sometimes compliment her on the amount of work that she manages to do, without neglecting her home or family. This last, she tells me, she is determined not to do.

"I feel that people nowadays don't spend enough time with their children," she said. "We both want to give our children a thoughtful loving home such as we had ourselves. You have no idea how much work my mother managed to do all her life, much more than I have ever done, and yet I always could count on her for companionship and advice."

So little Martje and Gretchen have fairy stories at night, as well as good homemade bread for supper. They go to school in plain homemade dresses, more attractive by far than the fancier dresses of their schoolmates, and come home to play near the brook that runs behind the brown bungalow, or to help Mother by sorting socks, or folding the simpler pieces of laundry. It is characteristic of this family that the home is situated in a village outside our larger city, a certain convenience sacrificed to the spaciousness and peace that the country environment affords.

B. S. H.

A Friday Column



Courtesy W. Atlee Burpee

"Strawberry Festival," a New Gloxinia-Flowered Petunia. It Received Recognition in the All-America Trials for 1939.

Her Business Is Balloons

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Helen Warny has made a good thing out of toy balloons—financially speaking. Starting as a stenographer in the office of a New York chemical company Miss Warny noted that some toy vendors made as much as $400 a day, according to the current issue of Independent Woman.

For a time she kept her job, but with her younger sisters to help her, and her mother to act as chaperone, she sold balloons at Coney Island, county fairs, city parks, and Italian fiestas. From July Fourth to Labor Day in one year they cleared $2,500.

Though she was promoted to assistant secretary and treasurer of the compressed gas company she kept her eye on the balloon business. She observed that certain gases were not the best safety devices, and that since helium is expensive in small quantities and difficult to obtain, the way to make the balloon fashionable was to move in off the streets and into the homes of the wealthy who could afford helium.

So Miss Warny gave up her secretary's job and started making opalescent bubble balloons, fairy lanterns, balloon "showerettes," parade floats, and decorations for banquets and dances.

She created some amazing animals the like of which were never seen before on land or sea. And she began to make balloons for advertising, releasing as many as 50,000 at a time. Out of her pink elephants, yellow crocodiles, and purple pigs, she has built a successful business career.

Marjorie Shuler

GARDENING

A New Petunia

"Strawberry Festival" presents an entirely new type of Petunia, in which are combined some of the most desirable features of the Giant Ruffled and the Balcony classes. While the flowers possess a form resembling that of the Giant Ruffled Petunias, having a wide throat and artistically waved margins, they compare, in size, with the Balcony Petunias growing from 2½ to 3 inches across. Like Balcony Petunias, these flowers are borne in great profusion on large spreading plants which average 1½ feet in height and 3 feet across. The shape of the flowers, with their broad open throats and wavy edges, resembles a Gloxinia, and for this reason "Strawberry Festival" is called "Gloxinia-Flowered."

The color is most pleasing and decidedly new in Petunias, about halfway between crushed strawberry and old-rose. Radiating out of the rich plum-colored throat are many deep crimson, much branched veins.

The plants are very rugged in growth, and are covered with lush, deep green foliage. The leaves are broad and rounded, more nearly resembling the foliage found in Giant Ruffled Petunias than those ordinarily found in the Balcony and Bedding types. This foliage is especially attractive in arrangements, where it harmonizes beautifully with the soft tones of the flowers. "Strawberry Festival" is especially free-flowering, a single branch often producing a dozen or more flowers, and for this reason, it is especially desirable for cutting. Having longer and more profuse blooming branches than the Giant Ruffled Petunias, and a more artistic flower form than the Balcony and Bedding Petunias, it is the finest of all Petunias as a cut flower.

Plants come into bloom 17 weeks after planting the seed, and they bloom for a period well over five months. An unusual feature of their blooming habit is the fact that the plants constantly improve in appearance as they proceed through the season, so that long after other Petunias have shown signs of going to seed, "Strawberry Festival" will be in the height of its glory.

The Tidy Way

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"My dining room is the only room in our home without its own wastebasket," remarked one of a group of mothers who were discussing the matter of neatness. "Neatness is made easy in our home because all the facilities for tidy living are available. Children love cleanliness and order for its own sake provided they have been taught from toddlerhood to recognize a place for waste, and have had hooks and drawers and cupboards within their baby reach.

"When cutting dolls from the Sunday paper is the order of the day, the living room wastebasket can easily be lifted to the side of the table and all scraps can find their right resting place. When a comb is cleaned of loose hairs, the bedroom wastebasket stands ready to receive waste. On the lawn a metal basket stands ready to hold the paper sack, the ice-cream cup, the odd sticks or other material that find their way constantly to a child's play yard."

The mother went on to describe other facilities, all of which served as aids to tidiness. A toy porch box, for one, built along one side of the back porch, and easily opened to hold balls, bats, tennis racquets, croquet set, garden tools and even sandpile playthings. A small space built onto the garage for tricycles, wheel, and scooters was another.

"In a rather commodious gradeway," the mother continued, "we have a metal cabinet with both hanging space and drawers so that play wraps and footwear can easily be kept in each child's compartment. This keeps much dirt out of the house proper and there is no wondering where this part of their wearing apparel is. Closets in each bedroom with hooks and shelves within the owners' reach has done more to make my children aquire a habit of neatness than anything I could ever have done with admonition and requests."

A plentiful supply of the paper aids to cleanly living have also helped her in teaching her children the joy of being dainty and having things in order. A soft tissue will quickly wipe up the spilled food or paint water, she said, and a paper towel supply near a low washstand leaves no excuse for soiled hands.

Her children's dresser drawers, she added, are equipped with boxes or divisions or trays to hold the belongings they must keep there. The habit of always placing the article where it belongs is easily acquired when the space is such that the small garment or accessory stays where it is laid.

Low towel racks and a built-in-step at the side of the bowl are features of her bathroom which make it possible for even the small members of the family to wait on themselves easily and without leaving the room disorderly.

"A good habit of neatness is as hard to break as any bad habit," she declared.

Favorite Oyster Recipes

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

(Here are the rest of Mrs. E. V. D.'s oyster recipes. She thought their simplicity would recommend them to brides or to those who have not had occasion to prepare oysters.—Editor.)

Always pick oysters over carefully, removing any bits of shell that adhere to the tough muscle.

Oyster Bisque

Drain and chop
1 pint oysters. Heat slowly to boiling point and press through a coarse sieve. Scald
4 cups milk with
1 slice onion
2 stalks celery
Sprig of parsley
Bit of bay leaf. Melt
⅛ cup butter, stir in
⅛ cup flour and add to strained milk mixture. Stir over a low fire or over hot water until it thickens. Add strained oysters and season with
Salt and
Pepper to taste. Serve with
Fried croutons or toast sticks

Oysters Casino

Drain and arrange on a greased oven-proof platter
1 pint oysters. Sprinkle with
½ cup finely minced green pepper
½ cup finely minced bacon
1 tablespoon lemon juice
Pepper. Bake in a hot oven (450° F.) about ten minutes.

Scalloped Oysters

Melt
5 tablespoons butter, add
4 cups soft bread crumbs
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1¼ teaspoons salt
Pepper. Mix well. Drain
1 pint oysters and arrange in alternate layers (2 layers only of oysters) with the buttered crumbs in a greased baking dish. Bake twenty minutes in a hot oven (450° F.).

Pan-Broiled With Bacon

Drain and dry
24 oysters. Wrap each in
½ slice of bacon (24 slices for whole dish), and fasten each together with toothpicks. Brown very quickly on all sides in a hot frying pan. Arrange three oysters on each of
8 pieces toast. Pour a little of the pan liquid over the toast and serve immediately.

(Mrs.) E. V. D.

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Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on Are Published on New York Stock Exchange Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 1,400,000
Previous day 1,882,960
1938 volume to date 236,192,859
1937 volume to date 466,638,770

Tax Selling Halts Stock Rise; Rails, Amusements Up

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (AP)—Rails, amusements, and specialties carried the rising banner in today's stock market as other groups were halted by profit taking on yesterday's sharp upswing.

Further "cash" tax selling was a restraining factor for the motors, steels, and aircrafts. Dealings slowed after a fast opening and prices were moderately irregular near the closing hour. The majority of advances were minor fractions. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 1,400,000 shares.

There was little change in generally cheerful business prospects, and Wall Street sentiment leaned more to the optimistic than otherwise, but the approach of another lengthy market recess caused most speculative forces to ease up on the buying side.

Curtiss-Wright was an exception in the aviations, tipping forward a shade into new high territory for the year, along with Great Northern and Paramount.

Allied Chemical, Union Pacific, Eastman Kodak, Loew's, and du Pont were up 1 to 2 or so each and Norfolk & Western, on a small turnover, gained about 5. Resistant were Santa Fe, Woolworth, Warner Bros., Consolidated Edison, and American Telephone.

Inclined to back away were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, U. S. Rubber, Douglas Aircraft, Boeing, Sperry, Bendix, Kennecott, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Westinghouse, and American Water Works.

In the curb Cities Service, American Cynamid "B" and Carrier Corp. were a trifle improved, but Lockheed, Gulf Oil and Grumman were on the offside.

Bonds Continue Gains

Bonds continued to move ahead today despite active profit selling in some sections of the list.

A sizable group of rails and a number of trading favorites in the utility and industrial divisions reached new high marks for the December rise. Sentiment in bond circles indicated general expectation of a heavy reinvestment demand after the turn of the year.

Up fractions to 2 or more points in late trading were M-K-T 5s, Republic Steel 4½s, Southern Pacific 3¾s of '46, Western Union 5s of '51 and 5s of '60, Utilities Power & Light 5s, and Lehigh Coal & Navigation 4½s.

Loans of Great Northern, North American Co., and Pressed Steel Car retreated a little.

U. S. Governments added gains of 1-32 to 4-32ds. Italian loans, under pressure recently, rallied 1 to around 3 points. Japanese 6½s rose a point or so.

Wheat Prices Off In Late Trading

CHICAGO, Dec. 30 (AP)—Nearly a cent recession of Chicago wheat prices took place late today, influenced by pre-holiday adjustment of accounts.

Lack of evidence of any fresh buying connected with United States Government business served as a market drag. Another handicap was failure of temperatures to reach very low levels in the domestic southwest.

At the close, Chicago wheat futures were ½-¾ lower compared with yesterday's finish, May 68½-⅝, July 68¼-⅜, corn ¼-⅝ down, May 52¾-⅞, July 53¾-⅝, and oats unchanged to ⅜ off.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: The stock market echoed the year-end Wall Street rally in a whisper today. Trans-Atlantics were steady and the gilt-edge group was well maintained. British American Tobacco was a strong spot in the industrial section. Home rails improved and commodity shares were generally a shade higher.

Paris: Prices in the bourse held quietly steady today. Rentes advanced 10 to 55 centimes and Bank of France gained 45 francs. Royal Dutch and Suez Canal were moderately improved.

Liverpool: Local support balanced scattered hedging and profit taking in cotton today. Final prices were unchanged to 1 point higher.

Wheat futures closed unchanged to ⅜ penny lower in a pre-holiday market. Steadiness was attributed to lack of Australian offerings and good demand from China for flour.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 noon, Dec. 30

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Europe		
Sterling:	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Demand	$4.65⅜	$4.66	$4.2397
Cables	4.65⅞	4.66⅛	4.2397
France—franc	.02631⅛	.02631⅛	††
Belgium—belga	.1686	.1686	.1695
Switz'd—franc	.2257	.2257	†
Italy—lira	.05261⅛	.05261⅛	.0526
Germany—mark	.4012	.4008	.4033
Holand—guilder	.5438	.5439	†
Sweden—krona	.2398	.2402	.4527
Norway—krone	.2338	.2344	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2077	.2082	.4537
Spain—peseta	†	†	.3267
Greece—drachma	.00861⅛	.00861⅛	.0220
Austria—schilli'g	†	†	.2382
Cz'ch'via—koruna	.03421⅛	.03421⅛	.0351
Finland—finn'k	.0207	.0207	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1985	.1985	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1895	.1895	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0425	.0425	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0075	.0075	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0234	.0234	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso‡	.2295	.2290	.7187
Brazil—milreis‡	.0590	.0590	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol	.2050	.2050	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.3750	.3750	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2714	.2719	.8440
India—rupee	.3481	.3483	.6186
Java—florin	.5450	.5450	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2925	.2925	*
Shanghai—dol	.1427½	.1444	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.5428	.5440	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9900	.9900	1.0031
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2075x	.2075x	.8440

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Not quoted. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. xNominal. ††Revaluation of gold reserve of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.02653 as of Nov. 12.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds In Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
61	36½	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	4	58	57½	57½	+ ⅜
123¾	119¾	Abbott Lab pf (4½)	1	123¾	123¾	123¾	Oct 31
52	28	Acme Steel (1)	3	42	41	42	+1½
13¾	6⅛	Adams Exp (.60e)	6	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	+ ⅛
24	14½	Adams-Millis (1¾e)	1	20⅞	20½	20⅞	+ ⅜
30	16⅝	Addressor (1.40)	4	27½	27½	27½	— ½
67⅞	40	Air Reduction (1a)	6	66¼	65½	66	
1⅝	⅝	Air-Way El Appl	4	1	1	1	+ ⅛
13⅜	8¾	Alaska Juneau (1)	•17	9⅞	9¾	9¾	
1⅝	⅞	Alleghany Corp	15	1½	1	1	— ⅛
17⅜	5½	Alleghany pf xw	4	12	11½	12	+1
17⅞	6¼	Alleghany pf $30 ww	27	14	13¼	13⅝	+ ⅜
17¼	5	Alleghany pf $40 ww	12	12½	11¾	12⅜	+ ⅛
21½	7¾	Alleghany pr pf	4	18½	17	18½	+2
29¾	14¾	Allegheny-Lud Steel	8	27¾	27½	27⅞	— ¼
14¼	4½	Allen Industries	4	10¼	9¾	10¼	+ ⅝
197	124	Al Chem & Dye (6)	4	191	190	191	+3½
13¾	7	Allied Kid (½)	2	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	Dec 29
14⅞	8⅝	Allied Mills (¾e)	4	12¼	12	12¼	
13½	4½	Allied Stores	16	11⅜	11	11	— ⅝
70½	38	Allied St pf (5)	4	61½	61½	61½	Dec 29
55¾	34¼	Allis-Ch Mfg (1½)	26	48¼	47½	48	
20	11¼	Alpha P Cem (1)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¾
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	5	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
24	10	Amal Leather pf	1	17	17	17	Dec 28
78	55	Amerada Corp (2)	1	70	70	70	+ ½
28½	22½	Am Ag Ch Del (.35e)	5	23¼	23	23	+ ¼
23⅛	10	Am Bank Note (.70e)	9	17¾	17½	17½	+ ¼
14⅜	6¾	Am Bosch	12	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	— ⅛
52	23¼	Am Brake Shoe (1)	18	51⅜	49¾	51⅜	+ ½
105⅛	70¾	Am Can (4)	10	100¾	100	100¾	+ ½
176½	160¼	Am Can pf (7)	2	175	174⅝	175	+1
34⅝	12⅜	Am Car & Fdy	12	34⅞	33¾	34¼	— ¼
57¾	37	Am Car pf (3½g)	1	54	54	54	
23¼	9½	AmChain&Cbl (.70e)	17	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ⅛
117	89½	Am Ch & Chl pf (5)	1	117	117	117	Dec 21
125	88½	Am Chicle (4a)	3	122	121¾	122	+ ⅜
9⅞	4½	Am Colortype	1	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅜
15	9	Am Comi Alcohol	4	10⅝	10½	10⅝	— ¼
16¾	8¼	Am Crystal Sugar	9	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅛
6⅜	2½	Am Encaus Tilinz	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
7¾	4	Am European	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	Dec 22
5¼	2¼	Am & For Power	32	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
20⅞	10	Am & F P $6 pf	3	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
25¼	13½	Am & F P $7 pf	8	19	18¾	19	+1
12¾	5½	Am & F P 2 pf	6	9	8⅞	9	— ⅛
15	9	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	14	14	14	+ ⅝
5⅞	2	Am Hide & Leather	5	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
36	12	Am Hide&L pf (7¾k)	4	30	29¾	30	Dec 28
45½	30¾	Am Home Pr (2.40)	6	45½	45½	45½	Dec 28
2¼	1¼	Am Ice	1	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
90¼	13½	Am Ice pf	4	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	
83¼	4¼	Am International	4	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
30	12⅜	Am Locomotive	32	30⅜	30	30⅜	+ ⅜
79	44	Am Locomot pf	2	76	75	76	+2
17⅜	10	Am M & Fdy (.80)	5	15	14⅞	15	— ⅛
5¼	2⅜	Am M & Met	1	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
45	23	Am Metal (1e)	2	39⅞	39½	39½	
122	99½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	1	118½	118½	118½	Dec 13
7½	3¼	Am Pow & Lt	51	6¼	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅜
47⅝	19	Am P & L $6 pf (3k)	10	39½	39¼	39¼	+ ¼
41½	16⅛	Am P&L $5 pf (2½k)	8	35½	35	35	
19½	9	Am Rad & St S	64	18¼	17¾	17¾	— ¼
24½	13⅛	Am Roll Mill	46	22⅜	21½	21¾	— ⅛
80¾	58	Am Roll Mill pf	2	73½	72	72	— ⅛
20⅞	12	Am Saf Razor (1.60)	5	14¾	14¼	14¼	— ¼
23½	7⅛	Am Seating (½e)	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	Dec 29
58⅝	28⅛	Am Smelt & R (2½e)	23	52¼	51¾	51¾	— ¼
140	103	Am Smelt & R pf (7)	3	134	133¾	134	
61¾	45¾	Am Snuff Co (3a)	1	58½	59½	59½	Dec 28
40⅝	15⅜	Am Steel Fdrs	34	40¼	39⅝	40⅛	
11¾	6⅛	Am Stores	18	8¾	7¾	8¾	+ ⅞
19	12	Am Stove (1.40e)	1	15½	15½	15¼	Dec 29
31	19⅛	Am Sugar Ref	3	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	+1¼
117⅛	82	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	89⅞	88	89⅞	+2
20½	12⅝	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	3	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅞
150	111	Am Tel & Tel (9)	16	149⅞	148⅛	149⅝	+1⅝
88¼	58	Am Tobacco (5)	1	85¾	85¾	85¾	+1¾
91⅝	58¾	Am Tob B (5)	9	88⅞	88⅜	88½	+ ⅝
152	130	Am Tob pf (6)	1	148	148	148	
9½	2⅞	Am Type Fdrs	7	8	¾	8	+ ⅜
16⅜	6	Am Water Wks	58	13¾	13¼	13⅝	+ ⅛
91	68	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	78½	78½	78½	Dec 29
7⅜	3¼	Am Woolen	2	5½	5½	5½	
45	23⅝	Am Woolen pf	2	37	37	37	Dec 29
9⅝	4⅜	Am Zinc L&S	26	7⅞	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
43	25	Am Zinc pr pf		33	33	33	Dec 22
42¾	21	Anaconda (½e)	85	35⅜	34⅝	34⅞	— ⅛
64¾	32⅛	Anacon W & C	5	52½	52¾	52¾	Dec 28
21⅞	10¾	Anchor H Gl (1.45e)	6	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ¼
20½	10	Andes Copper (¼e)	3	15	14½	15	Dec 29
4½	2	A P W Paper	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Dec 28
31½	20	Arch-Dan-M (1¾e)	4	29½	29½	29½	+1¼
103⅞	82	Armour Del pf (7)	1	101	101	101	Dec 28
7	3⅞	Armour Ill	48	5½	5¼	5½	+ ¼
72	28¼	Armour Ill pr pf	9	45	44	45	+3
94½	60	Armour Ill pf	2	57	57	57	Nov 7
57⅜	24¼	Armstr'ng Cork (¾e)	15	58½	58½	58½	—1½
13	5½	Arnold Const (¾e)	3	10¼	10½	10½	— ⅛
8¾	2½	Artloom Corp	1	8⅝	8½	8½	
12⅝	4	Assd Dry Goods	15	10	9⅞	10	
75	62	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	2	69½	69	69½	Dec 29
73½	48	Assd D G 2 pf	3	49	48	49	Dec 28
39½	47	Associates Inv (2)	1	35	35	35	+1⅞
44⅞	22⅜	Atch T & S F	88	42⅜	41¼	41¾	+ ⅛
72	40	Atch T & SFpf (3½e)	6	68	66½	68	+2
29⅞	14	Atlantic Coast Line	32	29⅞	29	29	— ⅛
8¼	4¼	Atl G & W Indies	2	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	Dec 29
14½	6¼	Atl G & W In pf	1	10½	10½	10½	+ ½
27⅜	17¾	Atl Refining (1)	8	22¾	22½	22½	
109¼	101⅞	Atl Refining pf (4)	1	107½	107½	107½	Dec 29
9⅞	5¾	Atlas Corp (½e)	17	8⅜	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
48½	38⅞	Atlas Corp pf (3)	2	43½	43½	43½	Dec 29
68	36	Atlas Powder (2¼e)	4	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	+ ⅛
8	4½	Atlas Tack	1	6	6	6	Dec 27
6½	2½	Auburn Auto	5	3¼	3¼	3¼	Dec 28
5⅝	2	Aust Nichols	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
7⅞	2½	Aviation Cor (.18½e)	241	8¼	7¾	8¼	+ ½
B							
17¼	5	Bald Loco ct	98	17¼	16⅜	16⅞	— ⅜
11	4	Balt & Ohio	56	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
13¾	5½	Balt & Ohio pf	19	9⅝	9⅜	9½	+ ⅜
36	24¾	Bangor & Ar (2½)	2	29	27⅝	29	+2⅝
23¾	12½	Barber Asphalt	9	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅛
14	5	Barker Bros	3	12½	12	12	— ⅛
21⅜	10⅛	Barnsdall Oil (1)	17	18⅞	18⅝	18¾	+ ⅛
21	9	Bayuk Cigar (¾a)	3	20⅛	19¾	19¾	— ⅜
19½	11⅜	Beatrice Cream (1a)	6	18½	18	18½	+ ⅜
102	90½	Bea Cream pf ww (5)	1	99	99	99	Dec 21
117	94½	Beech-Nut Pack (4a)	1	117	117	117	Dec 24
9	5¾	Belding-Hem (⅝e)	18	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
13	75½	Belg N R pf (2.30e)			71¾	71¼	Nov 4
29½	8⅝	Bendix Aviation	148	30¼	29⅛	29⅝	— ⅛
21	15¼	Benef Ind Ln (1.80e)	2	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
56	26⅞	Best & Co (2.32½e)	1	55	55	55	+ ½
78¾	39¾	Beth Steel	62	78¾	77⅝	77¾	— ⅛
18½	12¾	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	5	17	17⅞	18	Dec 29
114⅞	75	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	1	112½	112½	112½	— ½
29¾	17½	Bigelow-Sanford	3	25	24⅞	25	
24½	9¾	Black & Decker (½e)	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅜
19½	10½	Blaw-Knox	19	17¼	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
35⅞	19	Boeing Airplane	95	35¾	34¾	34	— ⅝
30½	15⅝	Bohn Al & Br (½e)	3	28⅜	27⅝	28¾	+ ⅛
14¼	9	Bond Stores (.60e)	4	13⅜	13¼	13¾	Dec 28
19⅝	15	Borden Co (1.60e)	22	16⅞	16½	16½	— ⅛
36⅜	16½	Borg-Warner (¾e)	18	32⅜	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
4¾	1½	Boston & Maine	3	2	2	2	
28	14	Bower Roll B (1½e)	2	25⅝	.5	25	Dec 28
8⅜	4	Brewing Corp (¾e)	10	6½	6⅜	6½	
16	5⅝	Bridgeport Brass	21	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	— ⅛
17⅜	12⅜	Briggs Mfg (1e)	40	31½	30⅞	31⅜	+ ⅜
40¼	20	Briggs & Stratt (3)	1	35¼	35⅛	35¼	Dec 23
42¾	28	Bristol-Myers (2.40)	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ¼
2¾	1½	Bklyn & Q Trans	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
12	3⅝	Bklyn & Q Trans pf	2	9	9	9	Dec 29
14⅜	8⅜	Bklyn-Man Tr	21	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
46¼	16¾	Bklyn-M Tr pf	2	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛
23⅜	10½	Bklyn Un Gas	12	17⅞	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
41	27¾	Brown Shoe (1¾e)	5	30½	30	30	Dec 28
14½	6½	Brunswick-Bal (1e)	10	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
13½	5⅝	Bucyrus-Erie	9	11½	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
7¾	2¼	Budd Mfg	68	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
5¾	3	Budd Wheel	9	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
27¼	13¼	Bullard Co	12	23⅝	27½	28¾	+1½
39	13⅝	Bulova Watch (2)	4	33⅛	33	33½	+ ½
16⅜	6¾	Burling Mills (1)	3	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
22¼	14½	Burr Add Mach (½e)	21	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	
3⅛	1½	Bush Terminal	4	2	2	2	+ ⅛
10	5⅝	Butler Bros	13	9	8⅞	8⅞	
24	16⅝	Butler Bros pf (1½)	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
5	2⅜	Butte Cop & Zinc	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
15⅜	6	Byers (AM) Co	4	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅜
22	13	Byron Jackson (1¼e)	9	17⅞	17	17⅞	+1⅛
C							
24½	15⅛	Calif Packing	17	16⅝	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
51	45	Calif Pack pf (2½)	2	48½	48½	48½	Dec 15
2½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
10¾	5¼	Calumet & Hec (¼e)	19	8¼	8	8	
2½	⅝	Campbell Wyant	7	18	17½	17¾	+ ¼
1¼	⅛	Can Dry G Ale (¼e)	16	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅝
8⅜	5	Canadian Pacific	61	6¼	6	6⅛	
42	21	Cannon Mills (1½e)	3	33	33	33	+1½
8¾	4½	Capital Ad A	1	7½	7½	7½	Dec 29
1	½	Carpenter Steel (.40)	1	19	19	19	+1
4¼	2½	Carriers&Gen (.15e)	2	3½	3½	3½	Dec 29
107½	62¼	Case (JI) Co (5e)	8	91¾	89¼	89¼	—1½
58	29⅜	Caterpil Tractor (3)	15	46⅝	45⅝	46⅝	+ ¼
106⅝	100½	Caterp Tract pf (5)	2	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	Dec 27
26⅝	9	Celanese Corp	21	23⅞	23⅜	23¾	— ¼
96	82	Celanese pr pf 7%	1	90	90	90	Dec 28
19½	13⅜	Celotex Corp	11	18½	18¼	18⅝	
28	18⅛	Cent Aguirre (1⅜)	3	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅝
19	12	Cent Foundry	29	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
31	19⅛	Cent R R N J	8	8¾	8	8¾	+ ¼
14	6⅛	Cent Violeta Sug	4	8½	8½	8½	Dec 29
4¾	4	Century Rib Bl	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	Dec 28
6⅞	3⅛	Cerro de Pas (4)	25	50	49	50	+1½
12½	4½	Certain-teed Prod	15	11⅜	11½	11⅜	
33½	18	Champ Pap & F	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
2½	6	Checker Cab	1	10	10	10	
38½	22	Ches & Ohio (2e)	82	37⅝	36⅝	37¼	+ ½
80	70	Ches & Oh pf (4)	3	88¼	88¼	88¼	— ¼
48½	29	Ches Corp (4.70e)	6	22⅝	22¼	22½	+ ⅜
1¾	½	Chi & E Ill	14	⅝	½	½	Dec 28
		Chi & E Ill pf	6	3⅜	⅜	3⅜	
1⅝	½	Chi & N West	15	⅝	½	⅝	+ ⅛
2	1	Chi & N West pf	6	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
⅛	⅛	Chi Great West	8	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
5¾	2¾	Chi Great W pf	13	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	+ ⅛
15⅞	8⅞	Chi Mail Order	4	12⅜	12	12⅜	+ ⅛
1	⅛	Chi M St P & P	21	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
1⅞	⅝	Chi M St P & P pf	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	Dec 29
19⅜	6⅞	Chi Pneu Tool	13	19¾	19½	19½	— ¼
39¾	22	Chi Pn T cv pf (3)	2	37½	36⅞	37½	+1½
47	37⅜	Chi Pn T pr pf (3½)	1	47	47	47	Dec 22
1¼	⅛	Chi Rock Is & Pac	8	⅝	⅝	⅝	Dec 28
2½	⅝	C R I & Pac 6% pf	6	1½	1½	1½	
2	1	C R I & Pac 7% pf	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Dec 29
12¾	8	Chi Yell Cab (1)	5	8¼	8¼	8¼	Dec 28
19¼	12	Chick Cot Oil (¾e)	3	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
13½	3¼	Childs Co	82	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
68½	35⅝	Chrysler Corp (2e)	33	63½	62½	63½	— ⅞
12½	7¾	City Ice & F (1.40e)	9	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
5½	2	City Stores	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
27½	10⅝	Clark Equip (¾e)	4	22¾	22½	22¾	
30½	15¼	Clev Graph Br (1e)	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¾
60¼	22½	Climax Moly (1.20a)	27	59⅞	59	59½	+ ½
25⅜	10½	Cluett Peabody (.85e)	31	25¼	24¾	24⅞	— ¼
142¾	105½	Coca-Cola (4½e)	6	132¼	132	132¼	+ ¾
61½	57½	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	60	60	60	Dec 29
17	7⅝	Colgate-Palm (½a)	15	14⅞	14⅜	14¾	
104¼	78	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	1	102¼	102¼	102¼	Dec 29
39¾	13¼	Collins & Aik (1¼e)	21	35	35	35	— ½
23½	9½	Col Fuel & Iron	2	22	21¾	21¾	
22¾	13½	Col Br'east A (1¼e)	2	17	16¾	17¾	+ ⅛
22⅜	13	Col Br'east B (1¼e)	2	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ¼
9⅞	5½	Col Gas & El	97	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
83	57	Col G&E pf A (6)	3	73¼	73	73½	+1
19	9	Col Pict vtc (2½%f)	1	15½	15	15	
35⅜	25½	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	9	25¾	25½	25¾	Dec 28
98½	53¾	Colum Carbon (4)	1	91	91	91	Dec 29
59⅞	23	Comi Credit (4)	12	57	56⅝	56⅝	
108½	84	Comi Cred pf (4½)	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	Dec 28
64	31½	Comi Invest Tr (4)	12	60½	60	60	
112½	90	Comi Inv cv pf (4½)	2	109½	109½	109½	+ ⅞
12¼	5⅞	Comi Solvents	72	10⅞	10½	10⅜	+ ⅛
2¼	1	Com'with & South	190	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
55¾	25	Com & South pf (3)	3	46	45⅜	45⅜	— ⅞
28	22½	Com'with Edis (1.60)	27	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	
9½	3⅜	Conde Nast	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
29½	15	Congol-Nairn (⅝e)	6	29⅝	29¼	29⅝	+ ⅛
8¾	6	Congress Cigar	3	7½	7½	7½	Dec 29
26⅜	10½	Consol Aircraft (1e)	14	25⅞	25½	25⅝	— ¼
10⅜	4¼	Consol Cigar (¾e)	•1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ¼
34¼	17	Cons Edison (2)	115	30⅜	30⅜	30⅝	+ ⅜
104	88½	Cons Edison pf (5)	1	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ¼
2⅜	1	Consol Film Ind	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
12¼	4½	Con Film In pf (1k)	7	10½	9⅜	10½	Dec 29
7¾	2⅞	Cons Laundries	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	+1¼
3⅞	1¾	Consol Oil (.80)	71	9	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
7½	3½	Consol R R Cuba pf	1	3	3	3	Dec 29
5⅝	2¼	Consol'n Co

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations • **Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices** • Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Hook Emphasizes Business Need For High Ethics Code

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—American business should at all times remember its obligations to the nation and maintain the highest possible standard of conduct in its dealings with the public, Charles R. Hook, retiring president and new board chairman of the National Association of Manufacturers, wrote to Association members today.

Mr. Hook, as his final act before turning over the Association's presidency to Howard Coonley, chairman of the Walworth Company, of New York, sent each member of the Association a copy of a "Code of Ethics for Industry," drawn up by his organization's Committee on Industrial Practices.

"With the coming of a new year, it is well for all of us to renew our pledge for American Industry to adopt and maintain high ethical standards in all its operations," Mr. Hook wrote, adding that he "looked forward to the time when a copy of the Code of Ethics would be on the desk of every business man in America and hang in every factory, store, shop and office." One of the Association's chief activities during the coming year will be the promotion of these standards on the widest possible front, he said.

The Code of Ethics recommends fair treatment of customers and suppliers, co-operation with competitors to ensure high business standards and to improve service to the public, a well-defined and sound labor policy providing for settlement of complaints, good working conditions, fair wages and an interchange of ideas between management and employees.

It also calls for recognition of stockholders' and investors' rights to protection, preservation of credit standing and good will by fair treatment of creditors, demonstration that business is a "desirable citizen" of the community in which it operates and co-operation with and support of all governmental agencies in the exercise of their legitimate functions.

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	Wheat High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
May	.69½	.69¼	.68½	.68¼	—.00⅝
July	.69	.69	.68¼	.68¼	—.00⅜
Sept.	.69¾	.69¾	.69	.69¼	—.00½
		Corn			
May	.53¼	.53¼	.52¾	.52¾	—.00⅜
July	.54	.54⅛	.53⅜	.53⅜	—.00⅜
Sept.	.55	.55	.54½	.54⅝	—.00⅛
		Oats			
May	.29⅞	.29⅞	.29½	.29⅝	
July	.28⅝	.28⅝	.28½	.28⅝	—.00⅛
		Rye			
May	.46⅛	.46½	.46⅛	.46½	
July	.46⅜	.46⅝	.46¼	.46⅝	—.00⅛

Bank of England Statement

LONDON, Dec. 29 (AP)—Bank of England statement as of Dec. 28 (in thousands of pounds): Circulation 504,726, increase 1,689; bullion 327,202, decrease 111; reserves 52,474, decrease 1,801; public deposits 15,-781, increase 2,132; Government securities 69,216, decrease 2,905; other securities 49,993, increase 10,287. Ratio of reserve to liabilities 34.1 per cent compared with 36.6 last week.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 3⅜s '43-41 Mch	106.28	106.28	106.28
8 3⅛s '43-43	109.29	109.28	109.28
3 3⅛s '46-44	109.31	109.30	109.31
2 2¾s '47-45	107.1	107.1	107.1
2 3s '48-46	106.22	106.22	106.22
15 2s '47	102.2	102.2	102.2
3 2¾s '51-48	105.21	105.19	102.21
11 2½s '53-49	102.22	102.20	102.22
10 2½s '52-50	102.25	102.22	102.25
3 2¾s '54-51	104.4	104.4	104.4
3 3s '55-51	107.8	107.8	107.8
16 2¾s '60-55	104.21	104.17	102.21
10 2¾s '65-60	102.23	102.21	102.23
50 2¾s '63-58	102.28	102.28	102.28

Federal Farm Mortgage

2 3s '47-42	106.2	106.1	106.1
1 3¼s '64-44	107.7	107.7	107.7

Home Owners' Loan

13 2¾s '49-39	102.13	102.11	102.11
9 3s '52-44	106.26	106.26	106.26

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 Adams Exp 4½s'46 st	105¼	105¼	105¼
3 Ala Gt Sou 4s'43	103¾	103¾	103¾
2 Alleghany cv 5s'50	45	45	45
35 Alleghany 5s'50 st	37½	36⅞	37½
2 Allegh Val 4s'42	104⅝	104⅛	104⅛
2 Allied Strs 4½s'50	97	97	97
5 Allis Chalm cv 4s'52	110	109¾	109¾
19 Am & For P 5s 2030	54	54	54
3 AmICChm cv 5½s'49	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
1 Am Int 5½s'49	102	102	102
3 Am T&T 5½s'43	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
8 Am T&T 3½s'66	105½	105⅜	105⅛
18 Am T&T 3¼s'61	105⅜	105⅜	105⅛
2 Am WW&E 6s '75	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛
2 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	106	105⅛	106
2 Arm Del 4s '57	98	98	98
7 Arm Del 4s '55	98¼	97¾	97¾
22 AT&SF 4s '95	107	106½	107
1 AT&SF aj 4s '95	89	89	89
35 AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	90	89¾	90
15 AT&SF cv 4½s'48	100½	100⅜	100⅛
25 AT&SF 4½s C-A '62	108	108	108
2 AT&SFRkyM 4s '65	99	99	99
5 Atl & Birm 4s '33	18½	17½	18½
3 A C Line 1st 4s '52	84½	84	84½
1 ACL cit 4s '52	70½	70¾	70½
7 A C Line 4½s'64	67	67	67
2 Atl&Dan 1st 4s'48	35½	35½	35½
1 Atl&Dan 2d 4s'48	31	31	31
51 B&O rfg 6s '95	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
4 B&O rfg 6s '95 ct	19½	18¾	19½
21 B&O 1st 5s '48	53	52	52
33 B&O 1st 5s '48 ct	51½	51	51½
40 B&O rfg 5s '95	19	18½	19
40 B&O 5s '96 F	18	17⅝	17⅝
20 B&O 5s 2000 D	17⅞	17½	17½
1 B&O 5s 2000 D ct	16	16	16
116 B&O cv 4½s '60	11⅞	11½	11⅜
6 B&O cv 4½s '60 ct	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛
44 B&O 4s '48	53½	52¾	52¾
2 B&OsPLE&WV'41	44¾	43½	44¾
7 B&O 5s S W '50	33	32½	32⅜
5 B&O 5s SW '50 ct	29¾	29½	29½
2 Bell TPa 5s '60 C	129¼	129¼	129¼
18 Beth Stl 4¼s '60	107	106¾	106⅞
28 Beth Stl 3¾s '66	101½	101	101¼
7 Bos&Me 5s '55	99½	99	99¼
4 Bos&NY AirL 4s '55	28	27	28
2 Bkly Edis 3¼s'66	77⅝	77¼	77⅝
67 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	108½	108½	108½
2 Bkly U Gas 5s '45	74½	73½	74½
6 Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	106⅞	106¾	106⅞
11 Buf R&P 4½s'57	75	74¾	74¾
1 Bush Term 5s '55	25	24¾	25
1 Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	40	40	40
1 Cal Ore Pow 4s 56	52	52	52
6 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	92¼	92¼	92¼
2 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	115	114⅝	115
2 CanNat Ry 4¾s 55	118½	118½	118½
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	116¾	116¾	116¾
2 Can Pac 5s 54	115	115	115
5 Can Pac 4½s 46	97¾	97¾	97¾
5 Can Pac 4½s 60	97¾	97¾	97¾
15 Can Pac 4s perp	90	90	90
2 Caro C&O 6s 52	80½	80¼	80½
1 Celotex 4½s'47 ww	106½	106	106½
4 Cen B Un Pac 4s 48	97	97	97
2 Cen of Ga 5½s'59	54	54	54
3 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	5¼	5¼	5¼
5 Cen Ill E&G 5s 51	11½	11½	11½
2 Cen NY Pow 3¾s62	103½	103½	103½
3 Cen Pac 5s 60	106¾	106¾	106¾
31 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	60½	60¼	60½
14 Cen RR NJ 5s 87	73¾	73	73¼
2 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 reg	22½	22	22¼
2 Cen RR NJ 4s87	20½	20½	20½
1 ChampP&P 3¾'43ss50	21½	21	21
9 C&O3½s 96 D	99½	99½	99½
14 C&O rfg 3½s 96E	96¼	96	96
54 Chi & Alton 3s 49	95¾	95¾	95¾
13 C&EIg rfg 5s 71 A	17	12¾	17
1 CB&Q 4½s 77	95¾	95½	95½
3 CB&Q gen 4s 58	91	91	91
37 C'B&Q 3½s Ill 49	98¾	98¾	98¾
38 Chi & E Ill 5s 51	98	98	98
15 Chi & E Ill 5s51 ct	22½	22½	22½
2 Chi & Erie 5s 82	21	21	22
16 Chic Gt West 4s 59	24¼	23¾	24
6 Chi I & L 6s 47	14½	14½	14½
3 Chi I & L 5s 47	13	13	13
118 CMStP&Pac 5s 75	11½	11¼	11¾
306 CMStP&P a 5s 2000	3¼	3¼	3¼
6 CM&SP 4¾s 89P	27	26¾	27
21 CM&SP 4½s 89C	27¾	27	27¼

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
5 CM&SP 4½s 89E	27	27	27
12 CM&SP 3½s '80 B	25¼	25¼	25½
3 Chi&NW 6½s'36	18½	18½	18½
2 Chi&NW rfg 5s2037	12	11⅞	11⅞
19 Chi&NW gm 5s '87	18¼	17⅞	18⅛
12 Chi&NW 4¾s '87	15½	15½	15½
33 Chi&NW cv 4¼s '49	5⅝	5¼	5¼
5 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	10	10	10
13 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	10	10	10
2 Chi & NW 3½s '87	15	15	15
14 CRI&P cv 4½s '52 A	8¾	8½	8¾
40 CRI&P 4s '88	3¾	3¾	3¾
46 CRI&P rfg 4s '34	18	17½	17¾
16 CRI&P rfg 4s '34 ct	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
1 CSL & NO 5s '51	7¼	7¼	7½
2 CTH & SE inc 5s '60	74	74	74
2 Ch Un Sta 4s '63 D	45½	45½	45½
8 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	107	107	107
1 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	105	104¾	104¾
10 CinUnTerm 5s '57 C	88½	88¼	88½
4 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	108½	108½	108½
1 Col F & I 5s '70	78½	78½	78½
10 Col & So 4½s '80	60¼	60¼	60¼
17 Columbia G 5s '52 May	41¾	41¾	41¾
4 Colmbia G Sa 1961	92¾	92½	92⅝
5 Com'l Cred 3¼s'51	91	90	91
2 Com'l Cred 2¾s '42	104½	104½	104½
4 Comwith Ed 3½s'58	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1 Comwlth Ed 3½s'58	108	108	108
8 Comwith Ed cv 3½s'58	109¾	109¾	109¾
35 Comwith Ed 4s '81	109¾	109¾	109¼
1 Comwith Ed 3½s'65	108⅜	108	108
11 Con Edis 3¼s '46	108½	108	108
1 Con Edis 3½s'48	105½	105½	105½
11 Con Edis 3½s '58	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
3 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	105⅞	105¼	105⅞
3 Consol'n Coal 5s '60	103¾	103⅞	103⅜
13 Consum Pow 3½s '70	107¾	107¾	103¼
3 Consum Pow 3½s '67	108	108	108
61 ContinentalOil2½s48	108⅞	108¾	108¾
1 Crown Cork 4s '50	104¾	104⅞	104⅞
1 Cuba No Ry 5½s'42	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
3 Cuba RR 5s '52	37½	37¼	37½
1 Cudahy Pkg rfg 4s '43	61¾	60	61¼
6 Del & Hurd rfg 4s '43	61¾	60	61¼
1 Den G&E 5s '51 st	103½	103½	103⅜
44 D&RG 4s '36	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
1 D&RG West 5s '55	15	14½	15
13 D&RGW 5s '55 Asd	6	5¾	6
1 D&RG West 5s '78	5¼	5	5¼
10 Det Ed 4½s'61	9½	9½	9½
1 Duquesne Lt 3⅛s'65	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
11 Elec Auto L cv 4s'52	110¾	110¾	110¾
1 Erie rfg 5s '67	106½	106½	106½
61 Erie rfg 5s '75	14	13¾	14
27 Erie gen lien 4s '96	14	13¾	13¾
9 Erie cv 4s '53 A	22	21¾	22
2 Erie & Jer 6s '55	21	20	21
2 Erie Gene 6s '57	43	43	43
10 Fairbanks M 4s '56	43	43	43
76 Fla E Cst 5s '74	93¾	9	9¾
1 Fla E Cst 5s '74	9¾	9	9¾
1 Fla E Cst 4½s '59	62	62	62
1 Fond J&G 4s '82 ct	1¾	1¾	1¾
1 Gen Mot Accept 3s '46	106	106	106
3 Gen MotAccep3¼s'51	106⅛	106¼	106⅛
10 Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49	62	61⅝	62
14 Goodrich 4¼s '56	99½	99½	99½
5 Goodrich 6s '65	100	100	100
2 Gt Nor Ay 5½s '52	95	95	95
1 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	83	83	83
5 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	101½	100½	101½
42 Gt Nor 1st '46 G	97½	97	97
13 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	74	73¾	74
2 Harlem Riv&P 4s '54	53	52	53
5 Housatonic 5s '37	28¼	28¼	28¼
5 Hous OilTex 5½s'40	102	101⅞	102
3 Hudson Coal 5s '62A	33	33	33
7 Hud & Man 5s '57	44	43½	44
7 Hud&Man inc 5s '7	12¼	12¼	12¼
1 Ill Cen 4s '51	86	86	86
2 Ill Cen 4s '52	60¼	60¼	60¼
18 Ill Cen 5s '53	58½	57	58½
44 Ill Cen 4¾s'63	53¾	53	53¾
30 IC&CSL&NO 5s'63A	59¾	59	59¼
7 IC&CSL&NO 4½s'63	54¾	54¾	54¾
3 Indus Rayn Co 4½s'48	93	93	93
2 Inland Stl 3¾s'61	107½	107½	107½
1 Interb R Tr 6s '32	37½	37	37½
11 Interb RTr rfc 5s '66	61½	61	61½
8 Interlake Iron cv 4s '47	89¾	89½	89½
6 Int Grt Nor adj 6s'52	4¾	3¾	4¼
5 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 A	20¼	320	20¼
13 Int Hydro El cv 6c '44	19¼	19¼	19¼
1 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	75¼	74½	75¼
1 Int Paper 6sc '55	53	53	53
1 IntPaperRy 5s'47	92½	92½	92½
1 IntRys C Am 5s '72	99½	99½	99½
7 Int T&T 4½s'52	87	82	82
18 IntT&T 5s '55	65½	65	65½
6 KCPS&Mem 4s '36	68½	68	68½
1 KCPS&Mem 4s '36 ct	35½	35½	35½
4 KC South 5s '50	35½	35½	35½
16 KCTerm 4s '60	68¾	68	68
1 KansG&E 4½s '80	108½	108	108
1 Kings Co Lt 5s '54	104½	104½	104½
2 Koppers Co 4s '51	98	98	98
4 Kresge Found3½s'47	100½	100½	100½
1 LacGasI5½s '53	100½	100½	100½
4 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	44¾	44¾	44¾
13 Lac Gas 5s '39	44¼	44¼	44¼
1 Leh&NY 4s '45	80¾	80	80¾
1 Leh&CN 4½s '54A	54	52	52
1 Leh C&N 4½s '54C	53½	52	53½
1 Leh Val NY4¼s'40 asd	45½	45½	45½
1 Leh Val 5s 2003	21½	21½	21½
2 Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	21	21	21
5 Leh Val 4½s 2003	19½	19½	19¾
4 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	19	19	19
1 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	19	19	19
1 Liggett&Co 7s '44	129	129	129
2 Liquid Carb 4s '47	108	108	108
4 Loews 3½s'46	99¼	99¼	99⅛
5 Long Isl rfg 4s '49 st	80½	80	80

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 Lorillard Co 7s '44	128	128	128
6 Louisv&Arkss '69	81	81	81
2 Louis&N 1st 4s 2003	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
1 L&NAtlCtx&Cin4s'55	104½	104½	104½
4 Manhat Ry 4s'90	30½	30½	30½
1 Market St Ry 7s'40	52	52	52
8 McCrory Strs 5s'51	106	106	106
2 Midland RRNJ 5s'40	13½	13	13½
2 Mid&Nor cn 4½s'39	27¾	27¾	27¾
2 M & S L cn 5s'34 ct	7	7	7
2 M & StL 4s'49	7	7	7
9 MSP&SSMar 5½s'49	2⅝	2½	2⅝
3 MSP&SSM gtd 5s'38	2¼	2¼	2¼
10 MSP&SSM cn 4s'38	7½	7¼	7½
4 Mo-Ill 5s'50	8	7¾	8
3 M-K-Tex 5s'62 A	52½	52	52½
16 M-K-Tex aj 5s'67	36¼	36	36¼
6 M-K-Tex 1st 4s'90	16	15¾	16
12 Mo Pac cv 5½s'49	4	3¾	4
1 Mo Pac 5s'65 A	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
79 Mo Pac 5s'77 F	21⅜	20¾	21⅜
5 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct	20½	20½	20½
18 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	21¼	20⅞	21¼
24 Mo Pac 5s'80 H	21¼	21	21¼
21 Mo Pac 5s'81 I	21½	20¾	21½
9 Mo Pac 5s'81 I ct	21½	21¼	21¼
48 Mo Pac gen 4s'75	6⅝	6¾	6½
2 Mob&O Montg 5s'47	21	20½	21
3 Mob & Oh 5s'38	33	33	33
32 Mob & O 4½s'77	28¾	27½	28¾
1 Monongah Ry 4s'60	103	103	103
5 MonWPa Pb Sv 6s'65	100	100	100
10 Mont Pow 3¾s'66	96¾	96¾	96¾
1 Montreal Tr 5s'55 A	74¼	74¼	74¼
29 Mor & Essex 4½s'55	44	43¼	44
4 Mor&Essex 3½s 200	52½	52	52
4 Nassau El 4s'51	31	31	31
1 Nat Dairy 3¾s 51ww	104	103¾	103¾
1 Nat Dist Pr 4½s 45	106¼	106¼	106¼
10 NtRyMex 4½s 57asd	¾	¾	¾
16 N Eng Tel 5s 45	23	22	23
3 N Eng RR 4s 45	22	22	22
12 N O Pu Sy 5s52A	103¾	103	103
1 N O Pub Sv 5s55B	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
7 N Orl & NE 4½s 52	51	50	51
10 N Orl Term 4s 53	65½	65½	65½
20 NO Texas&Pac 5s	39¾	38½	39¾
4 NO Tex&M 5s 35A	34½	34½	34½
10 NO Tex&M 5s 54B	37½	37¼	37½
52 NYNH&H cit 4s '40	22¾	21⅞	22⅞
17 NYNH&H 4½s '47	17	16¾	16¾
16 NYNH&H 4s '55	14⅜	14¼	14⅜
33 NYNH&H 4s '57	14	14	14
7 NYNH&H 3½s'47	7⅛	6¾	6¾
14 NYNH&H 3½s'47	13¾	13½	13¾
5 NYNH&H cv 4½s'56	14	13½	13¾
7 NY O & W rfg 4s'92	14	13½	14
1 NY O & W gen4s'55	7	7	7
7 NY Steam 3½s'63	4½	4½	4½
1 NY Tel 4½s'39	101¾	101½	101¾
1 NY Tel 3¼s'64	103½	103¼	103¼
21 NY W&Bost 4½s'46	108¼	108¼	108¼
2 NYL&W Pow 5s '55 A	3¾	3¾	3¾
1 No Am Co 5s '61	108½	108½	108½
2 Norf & W 4s '96	17	16¾	17
1 Nor Am Co 5s '61	119½	119½	119½
1 Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Nor Am Ed 5s '89C	104¾	104¾	104¾
15 Nor Pac 4s 2047	108½	108¼	108¼
10 Nor Pac 5s 2047	68¼	66½	67
11 Nor Pac 3s 2047	58	58	58
11 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	51¼	50⅞	51⅛
8 Ohio Ed 4s 65	107½	107½	107½
3 Ohio Ed 3¾s 72	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 Oklahoma G&E 4s 46	101¼	101¼	101¼
1 Ore Sh Line 5s 46	104½	104½	104½
9 Or-Wash RR&N 4e61	113½	113½	113½
4 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	103¾	103¾	103¾
7 Pac G&E 3¾s 61	108½	108½	108½
6 Pac T&T 5½s 66B	80	80	80
20 Para Pict 6s 55	109½	109¼	109½
5 Pen Oh&Det 4½s77	108¼	108¼	108¼
1 Pen P&Lt 4½s 81	99¾	99¾	99¾
8 Pen RR gen 5s 68	103¾	103¾	103¾
16 Pen RR 4½s 65	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	96¼	96¼	96¼
6 Pen RR gen 4½s 81	85¾	85¼	85¾
1 Pen RR 4½s 84 E	92¾	92¾	92¾
1 PenRR 3¾s 70	85¾	85¼	85¾
5 Pen RR 3½s 52	82	81¼	81¾
1 Peo GL&C Chi 5s 47	113	113	113
20 Peoria & E 1t 4s 40	49½	49½	51¾
1 Pere Marq 5s 56	64	64	64
1 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	114½	114½	114¾
37 Phila Co 5s 67	98¾	98¾	98¾
2 Phil Elec 3½s 67	110¾	110¾	110¾
2 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	13¾	13¾	13¾
6 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	112¾	112½	112¾
2 Philippine Ry 4s '37	13	12	12¾
66 Phillips Pet 3s '48	102¼	102¼	102¼
1 PCC & StL 5s '75 B	45	44¾	45
6 Pitt & W Va 4½s 58	58¾	58¼	58¾
11 Porti Gen E 4½s'60	20¾	20¾	20¾
26 PostalTel&Cs5s'53	80	80	80
1 Pressed Sti C 5s '51	37½	37½	37½
40 Radio Keith 6s'46	73½	73	73
10 Readg 4½s 1997	69¾	69¾	69¾
3 Republic Stl 5½s'54	107	106½	107
5 Republic Stl 4½s'61	92½	92	92½
3 Repub Stl 4½s'56	103	102¾	102¾
1 Rio Gr W 1st 4s '49	94	94	94
2 RI Ark & Lad4½s'34	18½	18½	18½
8 Rutland 4½s '41 st	11¾	11¼	11¾
1 StLIMA&SFR&G'33	5	4¾	4¾
8 StLPeo&NWAs'48	63¾	63¾	63¾
15 St LSF 5s '50 B	16	16	16
11 StLSF 5s 'B '60 ct	13¾	13¾	13¾
164 St LSF 4½s '78	13¼	12¾	13¼
75 StLSF4½s'78ctf st	13¾	12¾	13¾
52 St LSW 5s 'A ct	13½	12½	13½
12 St LSW 5s '52	22½	22¼	22½
20 St LSW 1st 4s '89	60	59¾	60
5 St LSW 2nd 4s '89	35	35	35
2 StP&KCShL4½s'41	8¾	8½	8¾
7 SAAo Pass 4s '43	61¾	61¼	61¾
1 Schulco 6½s'46 st	18	18	18
36 Sea A L 4s'45 ct	10¾	10½	10½
2 Sea A L 4s'50 st	10	9¾	10
5 Sea-AllPia 6s'35 A ct	17½	17½	17½
3 Shell Un 2½s'50	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Socony Vac 3s'64	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Sou Kraft 4½s'46	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Sou Nat Gas 4½s'51	91¾	91½	91¾
9 Sou Pac 4½s'68	101	101	101
42 Sou Pac 4½s'69	84¾	84	84¾
40 So Pac 4½s'69	54½	53½	54½
31 So Pac rfg 4½s'81	54½	53¾	54
10 So Pac cit 4s'49	71	71	71
6 So Pac 3¾s'46	55½	55½	55½
17 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	55½	55½	55½
5 So Pac 4½s RPTer 4s'50	54¾	54¾	54¾
6 South Ry 6½s 56	89½	89¼	89½
9 South Ry gen 4s'56	73½	73	73½
12 South Ry gn 5s'94	73½	73	73½
22 South Ry gen 4s'56	59¼	59¼	59¼
1 S W Bell Tel 1s'68	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 S W Gas&El 4½s'60	107¼	107¼	107¼
9 Spokane Int 5s'55	14¾	14¾	14¾
10 Stand Oil N J 2¾s'61	105¾	105¼	105¾
10 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s'53	103	102¾	103
6 Studebaker cv 6s'45	85	84½	85
4 Swift & Co 2¾s'50	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Ten Cop&Ch 6s'44	107½	107½	107½
11 Ten El Pow 6s'47 A	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1 TR R A St L 5s'44	94	94	94
17 Tex Corp 3½s'51	114	114	114
1 Tex & P 1st 5s 200	107½	107	107½
5 Tex & Pac 5s'77 B	115¾	115¾	115¾
3 Third Ave 4s 60	83½	83½	83½
1 Third Ave 4s'60	7¼	7	7
32 TideWAssoO 3½s'52	38½	38½	38½
2 Un El Mo 3¾s'62	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Un Oil Cal cv 2½s'52	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Pn Pac 1st 4s '47	109½	109½	109½
1 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	112¼	112¼	112¼
2 Un Pac 2½s'70	106½	106	106
1 Unit Bis Am 5s '50	98	98	98
2 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s'52	82½	82½	82½
5 Unit Drug 5s '53	69¾	69	69
5 US Steel 3½s'48	105	105	105
3 Un Stockyds 4½s'51ww	88	88	88
11 Utah L&Trac 5s '44	93	93	93½
22 Utah P&L 5s '44	94½	93¾	94½
19 Util P&L 5½s '47	85¾	85¼	85¾
9 Util P&L 5s '59	99	99	99
2 Vanadium 5s '41	65¾	65¼	65¾
5 Va El & Pow 3½s '68	108½	108½	108

Commerce Department Planning Monopoly Study of Patents

SEC Scrutinizing Auditing Methods In McKesson Case

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission has ordered a public investigation into the accounting procedure followed by the auditor in preparation of registration statements and annual reports of McKesson & Robbins, Inc.

The order said it appeared necessary "to determine the character, detail and scope of the audit procedure followed by Price, Waterhouse & Company in the preparation of financial statements."

Certain assets of the drug company, amounting to undetermined millions, are alleged to be missing. The firm filed a registration statement with the SEC in 1935 covering the intended issuance and sale of securities. It also filed annual reports for 1935, 1936 and 1937.

The commission said it was interested to determine "the extent to which prevailing and generally accepted standards and requirements of audit procedure were adhered to and applied by Price, Waterhouse & Company in the preparation of the said financial statements."

A public hearing will be held in New York beginning Jan. 5.

NEW YORK (AP)—The Government late Thursday announced the arrest of Michael Petrella, the fourth suspect accused of having systematically blackmailed the late F. Donald Coster-Musica through knowledge of his past as convict Philip Musica.

Mr. Petrella was described by Federal agents as active "in a small way" in local politics. They said, too, that he had succeeded Coster-Musica, the indicted head of the $87,000,000 drug firm of McKesson & Robbins, as a partner of Joseph Brandino in a small drug company formerly doing business in Brooklyn.

Mr. Brandino; his sister, Mary, and Walter H. Cragg, a disbarred lawyer, are held in bail on Federal extortion complaints which provide maximum punishment of 20 years' imprisonment. The exact nature of the charges to be brought against Mr. Petrella was not immediately disclosed.

Meanwhile, acting U. S. Attorney Gregory Noonan and his assistants outlined a broad investigation of the $18,000,000 overstatement of McKesson & Robbins assets laid to Coster-Musica, of methods of accounting and of related matters which they will ask a special Federal Grand Jury, meeting next Tuesday, to undertake.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—Dishonesty such as was revealed in the McKesson & Robbins drug company case through the operations of F. Donald Coster should be prevented, not by intensive physical examination of inventories, but by testing and checking methods, according to recommendations by H. G. Crockett, of the firm of McKinsey, Wellington & Co., management engineers, to executives of industrial corporations today.

"The solution of the dilemma is to apply more widely the recognized testing and checking methods which have been successfully employed for years by a few accounting and industrial consulting organizations," Mr. Crockett said. "Such methods call for careful physical spot-checks to determine the actual presence of inventories and their number of weight and quality. A detailed examination of clerical methods and records used in recording incoming merchandise; the production schedules, orders completed, and the shipments is likewise included.

"This examination of the inventory and operating procedure and of the organization of this work is much more important than the mere physical check of materials since it will indicate not only whether inventories exist, but also whether they are being shown at incorrect values, either through dishonesty or incompetence. One-man control, phantom warehouses and false valuations would all be impossible under this method.

"This type of testing automatically reduces the possibility of dishonesty to the minimum, because it checks the records kept by many different people. . . ."

Vanderbilt Estate Tax $10,900,000

ALBANY (AP)—A check for $10,900,000, representing the inheritance levy on the estate of Frederick W. Vanderbilt, former Vice President of the New York Central Railroad, has been delivered to the State Tax Department.

Mr. Vanderbilt, a resident of New York City and Hyde Park, passed on June 28, leaving an estate appraised at $80,000,000.

The tax payment was made, a department spokesman said, by the United States Trust Company of New York City as executors. The levy was figured on the basis of graduated tax rates.

An appraisal of the Frederick W. Vanderbilt estate has not been filed yet in the Surrogate's Court. The will was put on record July 13 and divided the estate into 100 parts. The chief legatees were Mr. Vanderbilt's niece, Mrs. Margaret Louise Van Alen of Newport; Sheffield Scientific School and Vanderbilt University.

Dixie Vortex Merger Approved

CHICAGO (AP)—Stockholders of Dixie-Vortex Company, paper manufacturers, at a special meeting approved the merger of Dixie Securities Corporation of New York with Dixie-Vortex Company.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 199
A quarterly dividend of $2.00 per share has been declared, payable February 1 1939, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on January 16, 1939.
Checks will be mailed from Old Colony Trust Company, Boston.
JAMES V. TOMER, Treasurer.
Boston, December 27, 1938

Numerous Plans to Rehabilitate Railroads Coming to the Fore

By Harold Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—This is the season for, among other things, the annual official worry over the plight of the railroads. The President's six-man "Joint Rail Rehabilitation Committee" of management and labor has just turned in its report. The Interstate Commerce Commission will soon be out with its annual statement, probably loaded with the usual good advice to the railroads.

The American Association of Railroads is holding a meeting Friday to consider the proposals of the Joint Rail Rehabilitation Committee. The Interstate Commerce Commission is making a survey of what it would cost if wishes were locomotives to bring the rails up to date. Senator Wheeler has talked with the President about the coming rail legislation program, forgetting his feud over the court-packing plan for the time being.

Proposals From All Sides

The House Interstate Commerce Committee will start in a week or two to poke over the current proposals for rail help. The Railway Business League, representing equipment makers, is preparing to bring out its program. Railroad statisticians are making up the usual guessing pools on the Class I net operating income for the current year. Leslie Craven has come out in the December Atlantic Monthly with a readable though somewhat long-worded article advocating compulsory consolidations on the British pattern.

The Street does not seem particularly impressed, however, by the parade of proposals. They seem like the usual nostrums—either vague or else old. The six-man committee to advise the President was supposed to bring in a hard-boiled report, but a hard-boiled report seems impractical on the railroad problem. The feeling here is that there is not much use analyzing the proposals so far made, because a good deal of the analysis will be time wasted for proposals which will never get real consideration, and so it is better to wait and see what begins to take shape in Congressional Committee before looking closely.

However, on one point, the six-man report is said to represent a real novelty or innovation. De-hydrated, this is the proposal to modify Section 15A of the Interstate Commerce Commission Act (the rate-making clause) so that some degree of rate-making power may be handed back to the railroads.

Reverses Long-Time Trend

Coming out from his conference with the President, Senator Wheeler said he couldn't figure out what the committee meant in detail by this, and Street folks feel about the same way. But the suggestion is so revolutionary that perhaps the committee felt it just as well not to elaborate. It is an arrow shot in the air. If the suggestion gets anywhere there will be plenty of discussion, and details can be brought out later. It reverses the trend of 50 years of rail regulation.

Under nineteenth-Century political granger influence, railroad rates were regulated both because the roads had an alleged transport monopoly and because they were supposed to be dangerously competitive with each other. Over the peak of their prosperity around 1910 the roads were further regulated on rates, and after the war, as they became more competitive with highway and water transport, they nevertheless underwent even more official rate circumspection.

Possible signs that the trend toward more rate regulation may be reversed are to be seen at two points—in the current British rail situation, and in the course of passenger fares here.

The British railroads, about 160 separate corporations, were forced in 1924 to consolidate into four systems. They mollified labor with dismissal compensation, cut out competition, and prospered until recent years, when highway and coastwise competition caught up with them; Britain is small and highway hauls easy. The Financial News' index of rail shares in London has been sinking steadily almost all year.

British Roads' Plan

The Monitor's London correspondent, David Wills, recently told in his Saturday "Window in Threadneedle Street of the move of the British rails toward a "Square Deal." They want freedom to make and publish any prices they choose like a manufacurers' price list. That would mean they would lower competitive rates and raise non-competitive ones, and if they can't have that, they presumably want stricter control of motortruck rates. On Nov. 23 they asked the Ministry of Transport for immediate Parliamentary action.

Somewhat the same trend appears in current passenger fare rates here. After 3.6 cents a mile had been the standard rate the continent over since 1920, the Western and Southern roads got permission since hard times to cut to 2 cents in the West and 1½ cents in the South. Then the ICC forced the Eastern roads, who carry most of the passengers, to cut to 2 cents. This year the Southern roads went back to 2 cents and the Eastern roads got permission to try 2½ cents as an experiment, some executives demurring off the record.

Now the Southern roads have cut back to 1½ cents, which makes quite a contrast to the 2½ cents in the Eastern area, and makes it even more probable the Eastern roads will cut back to 2 cents. Meantime the Eastern roads came out with special 2-cent rates for the holidays, and are now ready to advertise a real novelty in rates to the New York World's Fair; they will taper the rate for distance, as consumers' electric power rates are stepped down for volume. From Chicago it is said the rate will be 2 cents and from St. Louis 1½ cents.

Fare Experimentation

All of this means that the roads, even within the rigid framework of ICC control, are doing more passenger experimenting on their own initiative than in a generation. They would like to do the same with freight rates. Perhaps the six-man committee suggestion will open the way. As things go in rail legislation it ought not to be more than three or four years before results show.

However, the result would probably be lower rates, not higher, despite all the fancy theories of fitting rates to a "fair return." Traffic departments of the railroads are always at odds with higher executives; they want to get the business regardless of cost.

The railroad problem seems at a cross-roads. The roads can seek either of two things—less detailed and rigid ICC control over their own competitive rates, or more detailed and rigid ICC control over their competitors' rates.

The other six-man committee suggestions are not taken so seriously. It advocates consolidations, but for fear of losing jobs, neither men nor managements are very keen about them, as witness the difficulties of the security groups in the St. Paul and Northwestern proceedings who are crying in the wilderness to make the path straight for consolidation at an alleged saving of $10,000,000 a year, but without much effect. Leslie Craven makes as one of his major points the probability that vested interests would endlessly retard any but forced consolidations.

Long and Short Haul Battle

Repeal of the long-and-short haul clause has many enemies. Senator Burton Wheeler is one; he can't favor goods moving from New York to Seattle cheaper than to Butte, Billings, or Bozeman. The suggestion that the 19-year experiment of the Inland Waterways Corporation be put out of its financial misery will have powerful enemies. Repeal of the land grant rates mean only $7,000,000. Putting grade-crossing elimination on the Federal Government is pretty but politically impractical. "Adoption by the Government of a definite transportation policy, etc.," is a well-meaning wish for New Year's.

The steam behind the recent strength in the rail shares derives from earnings prospects. Net railway operating income is rising fast, and comparisons with last year even faster, as the following table shows, in millions of dollars:

	1937	1938	Per cent change
January	38.9	6.9	—82
February	38.8	—2.1	—80
March	70.0	14.5	—81
April	48.3	9.2	—81
May	44.2	16.5	—63
June	59.3	25.0	—58
July	61.0	38.4	—37.1
August	50.8	45.4	—11
September	59.6	50.4	+16
October	60.9	68.6	+12
November	32.4	*42.0	+30
December	26.0	...	..

*Preliminary.

Cities Service Sells $35,000,000 Bonds

NEW YORK (AP)—Cities Service Gas Co. announced it had sold privately to four large banks and two major insurance companies an issue of $35,000,000 first mortage pipeline 3¼ and 3¾ per cent bonds, maturing 1940 to 1954.

Proceeds of the sale will be used to retire presently outstanding Cities Service Gas Co. first mortgage pipe line 5½ per cent gold bonds and Cities Service Gas Pipeline first mortgage pipeline 6 per cent gold bonds.

The company, with headquarters in Bartlesville, Okla., is a subsidiary of Empire Gas & Fuel Co., controlled by Cities Service Co. It produces and distributes natural gas, the chief outlets being in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri.

The company's announcement did not name the institutional buyers of the bonds or disclose the purchase price. The sale marked one of the largest distributions of securities privately this year.

Am. & Foreign Power Cuts Debt

NEW YORK (AP)—American & Foreign Power Co., Inc. announced it had made another payment of $2,000,000, on its outstanding notes held by banks and Electric Bond & Share Co., reducing an original $50,000,000 debt to $26,500,000 from $28,500,000. Of the unpaid balance E. B. & S. holds $5,300,000 and banks $21,200,000.

Excess Reserves Expand $90,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported an upswing of $90,000,000 in excess lendable bank reserves to $3,070,000,000 in the week ended Dec. 28.

During the week ended Dec. 28 member bank reserve balances increased $105,000,000.

The gain in member bank reserves reflected in part declines of $84,000,000 in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve banks, $31,000,000 in money in circulation and $11,000,000 in nonmember bank deposits.

Other factors in the rise of member bank reserves were increases of $54,000,000 in gold stock and $2,000,000 in Treasury currency.

On the other hand, Reserve Bank credit declined $46,000,000 while Treasury cash increased $30,000,000.

Firms of Post & Flagg Gray & Wilmerding Merge

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Stock Exchange firms of Post & Flagg and Gray & Wilmerding will merge their businesses as of Jan. 1, it was announced.

The new firm will retain the name of Post & Flagg, which is one of the oldest in the Wall Street brokerage field. The existing branch offices of both concerns, which extend across the country to the Pacific Coast and into the South and Canada, will be continued.

Federal Monopoly Probers to Delve Soon Into Patents

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30—The Government's monopoly investigators are planning a new study of the patent structure. This time it will be the Commerce Department rather than the Department of Justice which will present its side of the case, probably stressing the part of the small inventor to the temporary National Economic Committee at its next session.

Hearings of the committee have been interrupted by the convening of Congress next week, but will be resumed Jan. 16, and under present plans, which are still not final, the patent situation will come up immediately for a second airing. The protracted first hearings, dealing with the automobile and glass container industries, showed the alternate methods of American industry of dealing with the government-granted monopoly of patent control.

Patent Office to Have "Show"

The patent office itself at the time had little opportunity to make its own views heard and is eager to put on a patent "show" of its own. This will be a statistical research job in large part, showing who gets patents, whether big companies or small inventors, the delays resulting from litigation, and the position of the small inventor.

There are half a dozen different subjects about ready now for the 12-man committee under Senator Joseph O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming, to take up in public hearings, and it is only a question of members' choice which one comes first. The procedure of the committee is for the five or six executive departments represented to prepare individual studies, each of which will be taken up separately. Thus, the Security and Exchange Commission is preparing material on insurance companies as well as investment banking; the labor department is accumulatnig price material to work into studies of company sizes, wages, and the rigidities of prices in certain industries.

Steel Industry Probe

The Commerce Department is making the patent study mentioned above; as well as statistical surveys of national income, and the problem of concentration of company control. These are samples of fields into which the committee will enter before it is finished.

Another of the specific studies is a thoroughgoing analysis of the price policies of the steel industry, undertaken by the Justice Department and the Federal Trade Commission. Detailed questionnaires have just been sent out to steel companies on this subject, but it will be months before the material is gathered, analyzed and digested, ready for public hearings.

One thing the investigators are after in this instance, it is learned, is the effect of the "basing-point system" on prices, and the amount of freight charges absorbed into final invoice prices. The basing point structure has been modified since the Federal Trade Commission attacked the old "Pittsburgh-plus" system, and has been replaced by the so-called multiple basing point plan.

Armour Shows $1,500,000 Loss For Fiscal Year

CHICAGO (AP)—Armour & Co. reported, a loss of $1,505,089 for the fiscal year ended Oct. 29, 1938, compared with a balance of $9,712,792 in the previous year.

This, after providing $1,027,298 for Federal income taxes, was equivalent to a loss of 37 cents per common share outstanding, and compared with a profit of 62 cents a share in the 1937 period, paid after full provision for regular preferred stock dividends.

This year, subsequent to the January dividend, directors voted to omit dividends on the company's preferred stock issues.

Sales totaled $723,537,907, a decrease of 8¼ per cent. Tonnage dreceased 2½ per cent.

Robert H. Cabell, President, said inventory losses due to declining prices precluded profitable operation. Inventories were set at $89,196,309, compared with $108,723,505 in 1937.

Swift & Co., recently reported a loss of $3,493,978 for its fiscal year, also ended Oct. 29. Its balance for the previous fiscal year was $8,880,496.

Net income of Armour of Delaware and subsidiaries, including South American fertilizer and leather operations, totaled $3,059,209 compared with $12,417,019 the previous year.

Mr. Cabell said the fiscal year for 1939 again finds the company operating profitably.

I. C. C. Suspends Increases In Rail Rates on Tobacco

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission suspended proposed increases in the all-rail and rail-barge rates on unmanufactured tobacco for export from points in Kentucky and Tennessee to New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala.

The tariffs were suspended until July 30, 1939. Unless otherwise ordered by the commission, no changes may be made in the present rates during this period of suspension.

The commission said it would investigate the reasonableness of the proposed increases.

Williams Oil-O-Matic Loss

CHICAGO (AP)—Williams Oil-O-Matic Heating Corporation reported for the year ended Oct. 31, 1938, a net loss of $338,009, after depreciation and other charges. Net sales for the year were $1,464,701, compared with $2,628,012 for the previous year. In the 1937 fiscal year the company reported net profit of $51,627, equal to 12 cents a share on the 430,000 shares of capital stock outstanding.

Structural Steel Orders Up Sharply

By the Associated Press

New York

New orders booked by the structural steel industry in November were the largest since July last year, the American Institute of Steel Construction reported. The total of 150,988 tons compared with 132,835 tons in November, 1937. November shipments totaled 94,979 tons against 130,156 a year ago.

Bridges Sees TVA Yardstick Rates As 'Brazen Fraud'

WASHINGTON, (AP) — Senator Bridges (R-N.H.) charged that yardstick power rates of the Tennessee Valley Authority were a "brazen fraud" on the taxpayer, the consumer and the investor.

Writing in the January issue of Investor America, Senator Bridges asserted that the Congressional investigation of TVA, although "bent on 'white-washing' the pet project of the New Deal" had confirmed "widely held" suspicions.

The inquiry, he said, had shown among other things that:

1. TVA book-keeping methods were "lax, incompetent, deceptive" and designed to "conceal rather than reveal" the authority's fiscal condition.

2. TVA had "dishonestly" contended that the experiment was a "bona fide flood control and navigation project, and not primarily an adventure in Socialism via the back door of Federal sale and distribution of power."

3. TVA was attempting to force private utilities to sell their plants at TVA terms by erecting competitive transmission lines. In this, he said, TVA was "holding hands under the table" with PWA, another branch of the Federal Government. He added that a major portion of PWA's activity for "endowed municipal ownership" of electric plants was concentrated in the TVA area.

4. Instead of being a "bankable proposition, as its officers have claimed, "TVA will lose $10,000,000 annually on its power operations.

5. TVA has violated the law by failing to observe the "general code" in relation to annual audits by the general accounting office; failing to follow the uniform system of accounting established by the Federal Power Commission; failing to establish headquarters at Muscle Shoals, Ala.; ignoring a Congressional requirement that it submit an allocation of costs; and neglecting to maintain its nitrate plants in "stand-by" condition as required by law.

6. The authority had been "profligate" with public funds, careless, inefficient, theoretical, impractical, dictatorial and a "hopeless misfit for the task before it."

Senator Bridges complained that Francis Biddle, counsel to the congressional committee investigating TVA, had at times "appeared as a special pleader for TVA," and had attempted to "gag" TVA employees.

November Railway Operating Income Is Well Above October

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported class one railroads had net railway operating income of $49,664,682 in November, compared with $32,519,097 in November, 1937, and $61,175,416 in November, 1930.

The association said the November return was at the rate of 2.32 per cent on the railroads' investment. In November last year the rate was 1.52 per cent and in November, 1930, 2.88 per cent.

For the first 11 months this year net railway operating income totaled $323,352,148, compared with $564,209,041 in the same period last year and $820,214,052 for the first 11 months of 1930. Percentage returns for the eleven-months periods were 1.34 this year, 2.34 last year and 3.38 in 1930.

Gross operating revenue in November totaled $319,681,838, compared with $318,180,376 in November, 1937, and $394,261,533 in November, 1930. Operating expenses in November amounted to $231,257,086, compared with $249,295,347, in the same month in 1937, and $295,812,115 in November, 1930.

For the first 11 months this year gross operating revenue totaled $3,247,154,629, compared with $3,865,747,780 for the same period in 1937, and $4,906,580,018 for the corresponding period in 1930.

Operating expenses for the 11 months amounted to $2,489,254,908, compared with $2,875,710,231 for the same period last year, and $3,636,468,116 for the corresponding period in 1930.

Canadian Copper, Nickel Output Below Year Ago

OTTAWA (CP)—Production of copper and nickel in Canada during October was lower than in October, 1937, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported. Copper output totaled 49,356,139 pounds against 51,915,082, while nickel production amounted to 16,101,779 pounds compared with 18,495,529.

During the first 10 months of 1938 copper production at 490,572,600 pounds showed an increase of 14.1 per cent over the 430,012,972 pounds producted in the like period last year. Nickel production amounted to 175,964,854 pounds against 185,467,649.

Wesson Oil Net Off Sharply

NEW YORK (AP)—Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co., and subsidiaries reported for the quarter ended November 30 net profit of $324,825, equal to 5 cents a share on common stock, compared with $709,465, or 72 cents a share in the comparable 1937 quarter.

U.S. Independence In Paper Making Is Prognosticated

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Movement of much paper and pulp manufacturing to the pine regions of the South foreshadows American independence in this industry, and increased economic security for workers in the southern states, according to D. H. Killeffer, New York chemical engineer.

In a report to the American Chemical Society through its publication "Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, Mr. Killeffer predicts on the basis of careful analysis that southern paper production will quadruple within a decade, and more than $500,000,000 in capital will necessarily be invested. The survey entitled "Paper Goes South" explains that the industrial migration southward invokes no new technology but is the result of an increasing demand for paper and rayon, and is based on lower production costs in the South.

South Has Many Advantages

"From an economic standpoint," he asserts, "the southeastern pine belt offers many real advantages to the pulp and paper industries. Mills can be conveniently located on tidewater close to pine forests. Supplies of wood are within easy distance, and other raw materials as well as finished products can be cheaply transported by truck, water or rail at competitive rates.

"Lime is readily available nearby, and oil for fuel can be brought to paper mills by ocean freight from the east Texas fields. Labor is plentiful and cheap."

Within two years, the survey asserts, the new mills in the South have increased the productive capacity of that region 150 per cent and plans for further development await only a favorable moment economically to be put into execution. The ultimate result will be the "removal of pulp and paper from a leading position among imports to one of far less prominence among the 'also rans.'"

The Herty Process

Looking backward, kraft pulp has been made from southern pine since 1911, when two mills, one in Texas and one in North Carolina were put into production. During the 20 years that followed, 11 other mills were added making a total of 13.

Then work was undertaken by the late Charles H. Herty to show that sulfite pulp and ground wood required for newsprint paper could be successfully made from pine wood. Test runs completely proved this and showed that young pines require at most only trifling modifications of standard processes to yield newsprint of a quality equal to that imported.

Crude Oil Output Up for Fifth Time In Last Six Weeks

NEW YORK (AP)—Crude Oil production rose for the fifth time in the last six weeks in the week ended Dec. 24, figures made public by the American Petroleum Institute showed.

Daily average gross crude production in the United States in the latest period was 3,449,700 barrels, an increase of 173,400 over the previous week but compared with 3,492,600 barrels in the same week last year.

The daily average east of California increased 186,000, indicating the California flow was less than the previous week.

Reports received from refining companies owning 85.6 per cent of the estimated daily potential refining capacity, and which was operated at 76.4 per cent of potential, indicate that the industry as a whole ran to stills 3,105,000 barrels of crude oil daily. The daily average for the previous week, based upon refineries representing 85.6 per cent of the total capacity and which operated at 80.4 per cent of their capacity was 3,245,000 barrels. A year ago the total was 3,173,000 barrels.

Finished and unfinished gasoline stocks at refineries, terminals, in transit and in pipe lines totaled 69,959,000 barrels as of the end of the week, compared with 69,635,000 barrels as of the end of the previous week, and 75,553,000 barrels a year ago.

Fall Pig Crop 18 P. C. Above 1937

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimated that the 1938 fall pig crop was 18 per cent larger than the fall crop of a year ago.

It estimated the fall production at 27,651,000 head, an increase of 4,220,000 over 1937.

The combined spring and fall pig production this year was estimated at 71,088,000 head, an increase of 9,181,000 head, or 15 per cent over 1937. The bureau said the 1938 crop was the largest since 1933, but 8,944,000 head or about 12 per cent smaller than the 1929-33 average.

The Bureau estimated the number of sows to farrow next spring at 8,238,000 head. This number is 1,413,000 head or 21 per cent larger than the number farrowed last spring.

This prospective expansion in the spring, the Bureau said, would be one of the largest increases in recent years.

Brokers' Loans Decline $9,000,000 in Past Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that last week's loans to brokers and dealers on securities held by reporting member banks in New York City totaled $681,000,000.

The week ended Dec. 28 and the total represented a decrease of $9,000,000 when compared with the previous week. Loans for the corresponding week a year ago totaled

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

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INFORMATION WANTED

IF GEORGE OGILVIE (the son of Leslie and Mary Ethel Ogilvie) who left Canada in 1915 with the Canadian Expeditionary Force and who was last heard of in England in June, 1919, when he held a commission in the British Columbia Regiment, will communicate with MR. A. T. PLANT, Solicitor, 18, Bedford Row, London, W. C., England, he will hear of something to his advantage. Anyone who can give information of the whereabouts of the said George Ogilvie subsequently to June, 1919, is requested to communicate with Mr. A. T. Plant of the above address.

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For sale, completely furnished nine-room house, two baths, sleeping porches, garage, caretaker's house; 40 acres partly citrus grove; on beautiful tropical Estero River, Tamiami Trail; more land available. $25,000. Write L. M. BOOMER, Suite 580, Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.

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WABAN, MASS.—Attractively furnished home for rent, near schools and station. Call Center Newton 0879-M (Mass.).

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C., 551 Fifth Ave.—Practitioner's office; mornings, or three days. Write Box D-20, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner's office, three afternoons. Office 1960, 11 West 42nd St. Tel. CO. 5-5939

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STEINWAY Louis XV, practically new; other Steinway Grands $395 up; Knabes, Baldwin sacrifice. Empire, 1352 6th Ave. (55th), N. Y. C.

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PRINTING—Every description; helpful and economical service. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 E 16th St., New York City. Algonquin 4-6147.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS.—17-21 Winchester St., rooms with, without private bath; home cooking; garage; transportation to services. Lon. 9034.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Attractively furnished room, overlooking Harvard College, for young man; meals if desired. Tro. 9037—Kir. 6502.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C.—Master bedroom attractively furnished, private bath; for woman, in private apt.; $12 weekly; on Washington Sq. GR. 7-7953.

N. Y. C., 235 West 103rd (B'way), Apt. 4-D—Large, well-furnished, kitchen privileges; homelike; subway express; elevator. AC. 2-7764.

N. Y. C.—Very desirable room for lady; adjoining bath, $8; smaller, $5; home apartment; elevator, radio. Phone Riv. 9-2161.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

POSITION desired as caretaker, janitor or night watchman in Boston vicinity. Write Box X-40, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

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EXPERIENCED teacher, Smith College A.B.; general subjects; day or evening. Write Box S-57, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

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Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H. Me. Tel. Somerset 0878-0034-W 13 Dana St., Somerville, Mass.

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CHARLES W. ANTON—15 yrs. with Paine Furniture Co. Expert upholstering and cabinet making. 114 Stoughton St., Dorchester, Mass. Col. 3208-

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AWNINGS stored and recovered for 1939, screens repaired; Venetian blinds, shades. HOME SPECIALTIES, Cen. New (Mass.) 3900, Milford 1800, Fram 1131, Worcester 4-2897

MASSACHUSETTS

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The Season's Greetings
from
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DRY GOODS
649 Mass. Ave. Arl. 3922

16TH YEAR PATRONIZE
TEXACO
Chas. B. Perham
TEXACO STATIONS
Broadway and Franklin St.
Arlington
368 PLEASANT STREET BELMONT

Happy New Year
to All the Readers of the Monitor
BEACON Co Jewelry Co
466 Mass. Ave. Arl. 5592

U. S. Money in Circulation Highest Since March, 1933

WASHINGTON (AP)—Coin and currency in American pockets increased 63 cents in November to $51.96 a person and was $1.58 more than a year ago.

The Treasury reported that on Nov. 30 $6,786,769,154 of money was in circulation—the highest amount since the 1933 bank holiday. The total, however, included cash in the vaults of banks and recent Federal Reserve Board statistics show that the increase in circulation in the last year has been in bank cash, more than individual holdings.

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON (Continued)

We take this opportunity to thank our customers for their business the past year and to wish them
A HAPPY NEW YEAR
R. W. Shattuck Co., Inc.
HARDWARE
444 MASS. AVE. ARL. 0114

BELMONT

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to Readers of the Monitor
Marcy Bros. & Co., Inc.
395 CONCORD AVE. Belmont 1200
80 TRAPELO ROAD Belmont 1500
We Supply Every Fuel Need

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For One Week Only
2-PIECE
Vegetable Dish $3.75
High Quality Silver Plate
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Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060

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What Happens to Your Christmas Money?
A Lasting Gift
is ready for your selection at
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GIFT SHOP
610 MAIN STREET, BROCKTON, MASS.

Sears
SAVES YOU MONEY ON QUALITY MERCHANDISE
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
235 Main St., Brockton Call Brockton 1783

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Chestnut Hill ESSO Servicenter
wishes its Monitor friends a very
Happy New Year
Cor. Boylston and Hammond Sts. LON.
1 block above Benevolent Assn. 8963

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Happy New Year
with a Clearance Sale
J. F. OLSSON CO.
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INTERWOVEN HOSIERY for MEN
A Fine Assortment of Styles and Weights
$.35 to $1
HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY
HARVARD SQUARE

ELIOT MANOR
1558 Mass. Avenue
2 and 4 room suites next door to Christian Science church and only 4 minute walk to Harvard Sq. A quiet, modern, restricted apartment building, combining the latest kitchen and bath equipment with homelike atmosphere, including fireplaces and fully automatic elevator. Rents $65 to $85.
Apply to Superintendent
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Quality Flowers
Superior Service
Reasonable Prices
Harvard Square Covin KIRK. 1212

New Year's Greetings
to our many friends among the Monitor readers.
Russell R. Cameron
Plumbing—Hardware
26 Brattle Street Tro 6760

We thank our friends for the wonderful business of 1938 and wish them a Happy New Year
SAGE'S
TRO. 2211
60 Church St.
Cambridge

We Appreciate
the loyal support of our many friends during the past twelve months, and to all we wish
A Happy New Year!
Fiskr's
501 Common St., Belmont Tel. Bel. 2268
3 Brattle St., Cambridge Kirk. 8681
833-835 Beacon St., Newton Center
Hotel Statler, Boston

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

CAMBRIDGE (Continued)

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Happy New Year
to all the readers of
The Christian Science Monitor from
Brattle Square Florist
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Monitor Advertiser for many years.

CONCORD

CONCORD FRUIT CO.
Wish Monitor Readers
A Happy New Year
Many Thanks for Purchases in 1938
Main Street Tel. Con. 435

DEDHAM—Westwood

ARTHUR J. FORREST
Petroleum Products
Distributors of Colonial Beacon
"ESSO" Products
Fuel and Range Oil
Oil Burners
DELCO Heating Equipment
(General Motors Product)
Dedham 2408 Norwood 1445—1446

FITCHBURG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 1160 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WALTER R. ILLIG
Plumbing and Heating
Delco-Frigidaire Heating and Cooling
1 Cushing Street Tel. 475—4025

F. A. Lane Company
Our January markdown sale on Suits, Overcoats and Topcoats opens Tomorrow, Dec. 31
Prices reduced.

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN COMPANY
1885 1938
The Department Store of the North Shor
Gloucester, Mass.

GREENFIELD

ZORIC Best Wishes for a Happy New Year
The Greenfield Laundry Co.
ZORIC DRY CLEANERS
Dial 3637 42 Ames Street

HAVERHILL

JANUARY PRICES NOW!
Genuine Leopold Morse Quality
SUITS and OVERCOATS
Reduced for January Clearance
$21.75—$27.75—$33.75—$37.75
You don't need Cash—Charge It! Choose your own way to pay.
NICHOLS and MORSE CO.

THE GASOLINE GARDEN
"Under the Red Tile Roof"
GREEN & DREWETT
7-11 Kenoza Avenue Tel. 5310
Wishing You All a Very Happy New Year
Drop in and let us install your 1939 Number Plates

HINGHAM

! ! HAPPY NEW YEAR ! !
To Monitor Readers from
TOM CONNELL, Tailor
"The Old Reliable"
Expert and Prompt Service in TAILORING—CLEANSING PRESSING
Call Hing. 0854

HOLYOKE

Plan to Attend
STEIGER'S
After Christmas
CLEARANCE
of
COATS—SUITS—DRESSES
In Misses', Women's and Junior Sizes at Real Substantial *Savings.*
Shop early for best values
Ready to Wear, Third Floor
STEIGER'S

NAPOLEON BAIL
wishes a
Happy New Year
to All Monitor Friends
NAPOLEON BAIL. 168 High St.

LAWRENCE

END OF YEAR CLEARANCE
Storewide Sale
Offering Thousands of Pieces of Merchandise at Drastic Reductions
Friday and Saturday
Cherry & Webb's

D & H Cone Cleaned Anthracite and New England Coke
B. L. McDonald Coal Co.
226 ESSEX STREET
Tel. Lawrence 6147, Andover 234

MASSACHUSETTS

LAWRENCE (Continued)

WEINER'S
39th January Sale of Fur Coats
is now in progress
Reductions will average from 20 to 33⅓
276 ESSEX STREET

LEXINGTON

R. E. SCRIBNER, INC.

Pork Loin Roast	lb. 23c
Chamberlain Leadership Smoked Shoulders	lb. 21c
Reed's (Burlington) Sugar Cured Bacon, lb.	32c
Florida Juice Oranges	doz. 19c
Large Florida Grapefruit	5 for 25c
L-burta Home Style Ripe Peaches	lg. tin 25c
Perfection Soap Chips	3 lb. box 59c

F. K. JOHNSON, Inc.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars with an O. K. that counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on all makes of cars
Authorized GULF *Dealer*
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX. 1000

LOWELL

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 4399-M 8 to 12 a. m. Mondays ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
The Store for Thrifty People
wishes you
A
Happy New Year

MARKDOWNS in All Departments
Savings of ⅓, ¼, ½
CHERRY & WEBB'S

Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
Phone 4400

LYNN

Annual Winter Clearance of
TREADEASY SHOES
Sold Day In and Day Out for $6.75 $4.95
A collection of discontinued styles in brown and black TREADEASYS. Brown suede, brown kid, black suede and black kid
Not all sizes to be sure but some very good ones.
Goddard Bros
Market Street Breakers 3737
Shoe Dept.—Main Floor

Paper and ink make millions think—
Use Modern Printcraft!
★
Jackson and Phillips, Inc.
515 Washington St., Lynn • *Breakers 4956*

MALDEN

ROY'S PLUMBING SHOP
397 HIGHLAND AVENUE
Office and Shop, Mal. 1552—Res., Mal. 2490
Plumbing and Heating
Stove and Furnace Repairing
MASTER PLUMBERS
Skilled in all types of Bank and Real Estate Work. Estimates given on in or out of town work.

HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
HALL'S MARKET
73-77 Pleasant Street
Tel. Mal. 0563

TO OUR CUSTOMERS
Thank You for Your Patronage
Best Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year
HIGGINS
102 Pleasant St., Malden 1487

A complete line of
Curtains and Draperies
for your home
Special curtains made to order
JONES STORES

MEDFORD

HI-HEAT COAL
More Heat Per Dollar
USE LESS COSTS LESS
Send for Circular
GLENDALE COAL CO.
TEL. CHAS 0800

MELROSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Melrose 1097-R, 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ANDREWS MARKET
MEATS and GROCERIES
The Famous **57** VARIETIES
510 Main Street Tel. Mel. 4200-1-2-3

PRIOR
"The Haberdasher"
Do Your Shopping Now
UP-TO-DATE GIFTS FOR MEN AND BOYS
520 MAIN STREET

Highlands Beauty Shoppe
A Complete Beauty Service
DISTINCTIVE COIFFURES
460 Franklin St., Melrose Highlands
Tel. Mel. 2417

A. C. Richards & Co., Inc.
UPHOLSTERERS
Furniture Made to Order and Repaired
MATTRESSES, CABINET WORK AND REFINISHING
440 Main Street Tel. Melrose 3500

MASSACHUSETTS

NEEDHAM

Fuel Oil
Coal and Coke
Lynn Power Burners
Fitzgibbons Boilers
WHETTON'S
904-906 Great Plain Ave. Need. 0967—0380

NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Dairy
Gulf Hill Parlors
596 Pleasant St.
New Bedfo ', Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Grade A Milk, Buttermilk, Heavy Cream, Ice Cream
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Fancy Pastries, Schrafft's Candies
Dinner

Olson and Appleby
Builders
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

GEORGE E. TRIPP
PACKERS and MOVERS
LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE
Vans Disinfected After Each Moving
276 ELM STREET TEL. 6560

NEWTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, Tel. Center Newton 2841-J 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BENDIX
HOME LAUNDRY
Electrical Appliances
Sold and Serviced
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
361 Center Street New. No. 8072

NEWTON CENTER

CARMOTE Colorfast PAINTS
HARDWARE
Bird Feeding Trays—Wild Bird Food
J. H. Chandler & Son, Inc.
796 Beacon Street Cen. New. 4000

Luther Paul Co.
FUEL OILS
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING PRODUCTS
CEN. NEW. 0590

BIRTHDAY CAKES
Delicious Layer and Tea Cakes
Home-Made Pies and Pastries
BUTTERMILK DOUGHNUTS
Okemo Cake Kitchen, Inc.
Established 1918
755A Beacon St. Cen. New. 1862

FUEL OIL - COAL - COKE
Cen. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTONVILLE

Paramount Market
INCORPORATED
Tel. New. No. 8260 for the World's Finest Foods at Popular Prices
319 WALNUT STREET

PITTSFIELD

Semi-Annual
Clearance Sale
of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 North Street

Huntley & Palmer Biscuits
Complete assortment at consistently low prices.
Kelsey's Great Market
Pittsfield—Gt. Barrington—Dalton

HY-ATT GAS SERVICE
PYROFAX
A. B. Hyatt Company
Gas Ranges—Refrigeration
Hot Water Heating and Gas Radiators
Real Gas for Gasless Homes

Dodge and Plymouth Cars and Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
Shapiro Motors
Mr. Harold Haywood, Mgr.
Dial 8255 631 North St. Open Eves.

Pittsfield Tire & Battery Shop
Tydol Gas—Goodyear Tires
Willard Batteries—Lubrication
H. S. BABBITT, Cor. West and Centre Sts.

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD (Continued)

England Brothers
Semi-Annual Markdown Sale
Dresses, Coats and Suits
Half Price and Less

QUINCY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 3337-M 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily, except Sunday. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Full Line of New Coats
Fur Repairing and Remodeling
Quincy Fur Shop
GRA 8570 1249 Hancock St.

J. F. Sheppard & Sons, Inc.
27 GRANITE ST., QUINCY
Reading Coal—N. E. Coke
Fuel Oil and Oil Burners
Sole Agent for "Jeddo" Coal
Deliveries in Braintree, Hingham, Weymouth and East Milton

A SPLENDID GIFT
for THE HOLIDAY
Foy's Food Certificate
Let Your Friends Choose the Foods They Like Best for Christmas
R. E. FOY & SONS, Inc.

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Weston Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0839

EVERY GOOD HOSTESS KNOWS
The success of the dinner depends on the table linen. And after dinner don't worry about stains. Old Colony experts will refresh perfectly.
OLD COLONY LAUNDRY
100 QUINCY AVENUE PRES. 5000

READING

TOWN OF READING, MASS.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
Dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the Home
585 Main Street Tel. Reading 1340

SOMERVILLE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 2029-M 10-12 a. m.-5-6 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LYMAN A. HODGDON
8 Indiana Ave. Pros. 0168
Insurance Service
Fire Liability
Justice—Real Estate—Notary

Saunders' Shops
265 ELM STREET, DAVIS SQUARE
Ladies' Hosiery — Undergarments — Handbags — Gloves — Handkerchiefs — Neckwear — Washable Dresses — Gifts — Greeting Cards — Art Embroideries.

DANIEL J. COTTER
Plumbing—Heating
Gas Fitting
Remodeling and Repairing a Specialty
45 CEDAR STREET SOM. 3811-J

Alfred A. Veasie Market
Ocean Spray CRANBERRY SAUCE
Choice Meats, Vegetables and Fruits
The Best of Everything to Eat
266 BROADWAY SOM 2610

LEAVITT'S SHOE SHOP
Men's, Women's and Children's
Dress and Sport Shoes
For All Occasions
267 Elm Street Davis Square

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass Ave., Arlington

CHRISTY BELL'S
Cleansing and Laundering Shop
64 Cedar St., cor. Summer
Men's, Women's and Children's Suits, Coats and Dresses, carefully cleansed and pressed. Family Laundering, Wet or Finished.
Room Size Rugs, Beautifully Shampooed, $3.25. Shoes Repaired, Soles and Heels, 69c
Called For and Delivered SOM. 3811-M
Agency for Fuel Oil, Coal and Coke

SPRINGFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St. Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 2-3107

WAKEFIELD

Tel Reading 0044
Wakefield Coal Supply Co.
PERCY N. SWEETSER, Owner
WAKEFIELD
N. E. Coke *Heat Regulator*

WALTHAM

Established 1872
Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal *Careful Teamsters*
Prompt Delivery

MASSACHUSETTS

WATERTOWN

Happy New Year
TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS . . .
CHAS. L. WOODLAND
MILK AND CREAM
33 Waverley Ave. Watertown
Tel. Mid. 3818

WELLESLEY

Mobilubrication *Certified*
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury Street
Telephones Wel. 1276 or 1578
Have carefree trips . . . Let us check and lubricate your car first.

★ **STAR MARKET CO.**
- Capons, 6 to 8 lb. average....37c
  Strictly Fresh
- Swift's Premium Peanut Ham, whole or shank half.....lb. 27c

583 Washington Street Well. 2820

WESTON

Pleasant Food Service
Selected Meats
Groceries
Fresh Vegetables in Variety
Complete Bakery Dept.
Prompt Delivery
Call Wellesley 2300 or 2900
WELLESLEY HILLS MARKET
231 Washington St. Wellesley Hills Sq.

WINTHROP

Everybody's Cash Market
4 BARTLETT ROAD Ocean 1320

Legs of Lamb, Spring, all sizes	27c lb.
Chamberlain's Leadership Shoulders, 21c lb.	
Face Rump to Roast (Western Heavy Beef Only)	33c lb.
Fresh String Beans (1½ lbs. or 2 qts.)	19c
Fancy Apples, table or cooking . 5 lbs,	25c
Oranges, full of juice, med. size, 2 doz.	33c
Fresh Fillet of Sole	27c lb.
Fresh Steak Cod, center cut, 2 lbs.	29c
Fresh Oysters	29c pint

Happy New Year to All!

PETE HOWATT
FILLING STATION
Ford
Arthur F. Verney Prop.
The Season's Heartiest Greetings
15 WOODSIDE AVE. OCEAN 2476

WORCESTER

'blue coal'
New England Coke
Fuel Oils
F. E. POWERS CO.
13 FEDERAL STREET
3-7281

SUNNYSIDE GREENHOUSES
Cut Flowers, Potted Flowers
2 Boxford Street Dial 2-4667

European
Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Centre Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1 (Tel. Whitehall 9691 (Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monosmark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are entered promptly delivery to the Monitor office

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

LONDON "BEAUMONT," 17 PRINCES SQUARE BAYSWATER, W 2. Good table every comfort, bridge, running water in every room from 45/-. Also at "ADELPHI," 129 Dromwell Rd S W 7 Resident proprietors.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

TWICKENHAM. Lady offers comfortable refined home one or two children, who will have same attention as own child of eight. Terms £9.15.0 monthly: references required and given. Write Advertiser, 117 Hampton Road.

FLATS TO LET

TUNBRIDGE WELLS—Unfurnished sunny flat facing Rusthall Common; 1 large reception, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath and lavatory, boxroom; central heating; next golf links. Apply Redhead Rusthall

HOUSES TO LET

KENT—Furnished house to let for 18 months or longer; 5 bedrooms, 2 reception; 4½ gns. weekly. Davies, "Costidella" Westerham.

NR. GOLDERS GREEN (London) — Unfurnished; 2 min. trolley bus; modern, detached brick-built corner house; double garage, good garden; 5 bed, 3 reception; tiled offices; 2 floors; newly decorated; £185 p. a. incl. Box W-1245 BCM/CSM London

INSURANCE

SURREY—All classes of insurance; motor policies lowest rates with security. F. E. FAWCETT "Sherwood," Ashurst Road, Tadworth Burgh Heath 1027

KENNELS

Musbury Castle Kennels
DACHSHUNDS, Cockers, Schnauzers, other breeds; boarding, stripping; tested foods. Higher Plymouth Rd. Totnes, Devon. Phone Totnes 2239.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

COTON, CAMBRIDGE—Comfortable home offered paying guests; about three miles from Cambridge; or would let house furnished or unfurnished. Apply Mrs. Hunt, Manor Farm.

PARKSTONE, Dorset — Paying Guests welcomed in home suitable for rest and study; 2 gns. weekly. Concord, Blake Dene Road.

POST VACANT

EXMOUTH, DEVON—Wanted experienced general maid for 2 ladies; end of January. Apply Box W-1300, BCM/CSM, London.

SOMERSET—Secretary-shop assistant, temporary but possibly permanency; residential accommodation if desired. Scott's Radio Service, Castle Cary, Somerset.

POST WANTED

WORKING COOK Housekeeper with son aged 4; experienced business, or sole charge household; town or country. Box W-1084, BCM/CSM, London.

YOUNG ASSISTANT MANAGERESS, experienced all departments hotel; certified Bookkeeper, desires change hotel or school; varied career therefore adaptable; highest references. Box W-440, BCM/CSM, London.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

PARKSTONE, Dorset — Individual tuition in small class, private tuition, coaching, O. E. WATSON B. A., Oxon. 21 St. Peters Road Tel. 1184

England

BIRMINGHAM

EDGAR TURNER
Photographer
Enlargements of Quality
Lantern Slides
Old Photographs Reproduced
1 BARNSLEY RD., EDGBASTON 17
Telephone, Bearwood 2013

ENGLAND

BIRMINGHAM (Continued)

Everything for Ladies
Gowns, Coats, Woollies, Underwear, Corsets, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Fashion Accessories, House Linens, Down Quilts, Soft Furnishings, and Silk, Woollen and Rayon Fabrics.

Rackhams
BIRMINGHAM

BOURNEMOUTH

ALLENS SALE
The Only Sale of the Year
BUY NOW FOR FUTURE NEEDS
J. J. Allen Ltd
THE QUADRANT
BOURNEMOUTH
Tel. 512

Anderson & McAuley
LTD.
HOUSEHOLD LINEN, DOWN QUILTS, BLANKETS, FANCY LINEN, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY AND LINGERIE.
The Leading Specialist House
Gervis Place, Bournemouth

Harvey Nichols & Co.
LIMITED
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD
BOURNEMOUTH
Removal Experts, Decorators
Complete House Furnishers
Carpet and Curtain Specialists
China, Glass, Ironmongery, etc.

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER, GLASS
SPECIALITY RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS LTD
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
Also at 19 Southbourne Grove

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel.: 3700

Wilsons Ltd
LADIES' FASHIONS
62, 64, 66 Old Christchurch Road. Tel. Bournemouth 430. Also at 626 628 Christchurch Road. Tel. Bosecombe 321.

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888, 3889

BRIGHTON and HOVE

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapers & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room
ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 WESTERN ROAD, BRIGHTON

WILLIAM HILL (HOVE) LTD
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS AND DRY CLEANERS

COAL COKE
ANTHRACITE
F. HANSARD & CO.
6, PARK ROW, BRISTOL 1
PHONE 20884

A SALE!
MODEL COATS, GOWNS and COSTUMES
All must be cleared.
An event without parallel for SHEER VALUE
DOROTHY BELLAMY
13 Bridge St., Bristol Bridge Phone 24389
Commencing Thursday, Dec. 29, 1938

A. E. FINCH
Electrical Engineer and Contractor
Electric Lamps and Supplies.
Experimental and Technical Apparatus Made to Customers' Requirements
Colston Yard, 86 Colston St., Bristol 1

ENGLAND

BRISTOL (Continued)

GREETINGS FOR 1939
Always
TRY **MORGAN'S** FIRST
during the NEW YEAR and for Your Sale Bargains During January
ZETLAND ROAD JUNCTION

Annual Stocktaking Sale Now Proceeding
LINEN SALE, Jan. 16th
Jolly & Son Ltd.
BRISTOL

BROMLEY

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in repairs.
118 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

CAMBRIDGE

HARDY BROS.
Coal and Coke Merchants
L. M. S. Railway Buildings
Hills Road Phone 4912

CHELTENHAM

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

DIAMOND LAUNDRY
"De Luxe" and "Homestic" Services
PHONE 2146

Finest English Butter
made daily in our own Dairy
The Gloucestershire Dairy & Creamery Ltd.
Promenade Pittville Street
Phone Dairy 3093 Creamery 2333
(Also Cirencester and Stroud)

CROYDON, PURLEY AND DISTRICT

Our Reputation
"The Best Meat in Croydon"
G. L. RAYMOND
42, Surrey Street
CROYDON ENGLAND

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe and Shirley GROCERS
Old Dutch Cleanser
For the Nationally Advertised Items in This Paper.

EASTBOURNE

FRUITERER
FLORIST
GREENGROCER
F. T. D. A.
S. C. NASH
South St. Tel. 1225—1224

ILFORD

WESTS of ILFORD
10 days **SALE**
Begins on TUES., JAN. 10 at 9:30 a. m.

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
SALE
NOW ON
EVERYTHING GENUINELY REDUCED

EVELYN ANNE LTD
Town and Country Clothes
OF
INDIVIDUALITY
Elmbridge 3474 18 Claremont Road Surbiton

MAIDENHEAD

The Grenfell Laundry
for High-Class Hand Work
57, GRENFELL ROAD
'Phone 618

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE

LILIAN ROSE
E. G. BRADFORD
THE ARCADE
Ladies' Hatter and Costumier

PAIGNTON

A. E. Doy 1935
GROCER and BUTCHER
HYDE ROAD CORNER
The Key Notes in both my departments are "QUALITY and SERVICE"

ENGLAND

PAIGNTON (Continued)

The Perfect Sugar Spray
A slight pressure on Knob releases the sugar. Silver plated, beautifully finished—10/6.
Mortimer Ricks
PAIGNTON

ELLIS & SON
Ironmongers—Plumbers
Gas Fitters
4 Palace Avenue, Paignton
Tel. 5424

PINNER

F. RICHENS & SONS
Coal and Coke Merchant
23 BRIDGE STREET, PINNER
Best Quality Anthracite Coals and Patent Fuel at Lowest London Prices
A Coal to suit all purposes.
A trial order solicited.
PHONE PINNER 879

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Popham's
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Bedford Street Phone 2303 Plymouth

TROULANS LTD.
97 Treville Street, Plymouth
See our selection of
MAGNIFYING GLASSES, BAROMETERS, BINOCULARS, OPERA GLASSES, ETC.
Phone 3933
(Also Torquay and Exeter)

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

Over 60 Depts.
Fashions Furnishings
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing, Rest and Writing Rooms Library, Golf School Restaurant Servants' Agency and Travel Bureau
AT YOUR SERVICE
Handleys of Southsea Phone 2241

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

VISITING RICHMOND?
then you must include the
"ORIGINAL SHOP FOR MAIDS OF HONOUR"
Historically famed for "Maids of Honour" Cakes and noted for its delightful Restaurant and Tea Room
3 HILL ST., RICHMOND, SURREY
"OPEN ON SUNDAYS"

Head Office and Bottling Dairies, Princes Street, Richmond. Branches at ST. MARGARETS, KEW, SHEEN BARNES, PUTNEY and EALING
Hornby & Clarke's Dairies
Local Farm PETERSHAM
PRODUCERS of CERTIFIED MILK FROM GUERNSEY COWS

Wright Bros Ltd RICHMOND, SURREY
THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS IN THE DISTRICT
Early Closing Day—WEDNESDAY

PETTETS
Underclothing and Hosiery
"VEDONIS" and "MERIDIAN" Underwear
16 Maids of Honour Parade
Red Lion Street, Richmond

BOOKS, STATIONERY, TOYS
Fancy Goods, Library and Newspapers
Christmas Cards and Calendars
W. H. SMITH & SON LTD.
16 George St., Richmond
Telephone Richmond 3671

SEVENOAKS

A. V. CRAZE
Florist
123 High Street
Cable Victor Phone 358
"Say It With Flowers"

Ford Fordson
Distributors
STANHAY
V. L. C. THE VINE 10 MINUTE SERVICE PHONE 1541

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

SUTTON—Surrey

BOWLING & CO. LTD.
FURNISHING IRONMONGERS
Hot Water, Sanitary and Electrical Engineers, Decorators, Carpenters and Joiners. Any Stove Supplied and Fitted.
1 GROVE ROAD Tel Sutton 110

F. J. CATES & SON
Booksellers and Stationers
THE CROWN LIBRARY
5, Grove Rd., Sutton Ph. Vigilant 4145

SEE NEXT PAGE

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Roger P. Scroggins

And Ice Will Be Water Again

Fib, the sparrow chief of Boston Common, and Florrie, a pigeon widely known for her self-control, put their wings in neutral and coasted to a position next to Roger P. Scroggins.

"New?" said Fib, pointing with the elbow of his wing at a red tippet round Mr. Scroggins' neck.

"New," said Mr. Scroggins.

"Christmas present?" chirped Fib.

"Christmas present," said Mr. Scroggins. He was preoccupied,

Fib couldn't keep still in the air.

watching water pour up from a pipe in the middle of the frog pond. It crept slowly over the ice as though in doubt; and although Scroggins, watch as closely as he might, had been unable to detect it in the act of doing so, the water soon became ice. Ice fascinated Mr. Scroggins. For that matter so do snow, rain, hail, wind, sunshine, and moonlight—but not one of these was present. Ice, however, was; so Mr. Scroggins turned himself exclusively to the contemplation of ice. And Fib and Florrie, not being busy on any other matters at the moment, joined him in contemplation.

"Ice was water," said the venerable squirrel. Florrie winked her wink-eye so rapidly, it was hard to tell whether it was open or shut. "And will be again," she said.

Fib flapped his wings in excitement. "Did you hear what Florrie said?" he said to Mr. Scroggins.

He smiled indulgently at Fib and bowed slightly to Florrie. "And she is right."

The illustrious squirrel pointed with his cane. "Over there," he said, "it's just water. Farther away, it's soft like mush, and beyond it's hard as stone."

Fib sprung into the air and flew round and round just above the mushy part. Then he settled down and put his feet into the slush, then lifted them up and looked at the place where they had been. What he saw acted on the sparrow as though something had exploded inside him; so he shot into the air and almost instantly was at his friends' side. "When you step in the mushy part, your foot leaves its picture."

Scroggins beamed. "Then when the mushy part becomes hard as stone your foot print is there, tight."

Florrie winked away like a telegraph key.

"I've tried it," added Mr. Scroggins.

"Will mine be like that, where I just stepped?"

"In time," said Scroggins genially.

The air was cold, and since the friends felt they knew so much about ice that it was high time to tell everybody else, they were off in a flutter!

George L. Moore

Quotation for Today

ACT well at the moment, and you have performed a good action to all eternity.—LAVATER.

Harvesting at Eventide

The true harvest of my daily life is somewhat as intangible and indescribable as the tints of morning or evening. It is a little stardust caught, a segment of the rainbow that I have clutched.—Thoreau.

To Be the Example

The last, best fruit which comes to late perfection, even in the kindliest soul, is tenderness toward the hard, forbearance towards the unforbearing, warmth of heart towards the cold, philanthropy towards the misanthropic.—Richter.

Sunbonnet Sue

Daily Anecdote

Wise Counsel

Before his conversion, John Wesley anxiously sought rest for his troubled spirit, and told his mother that he was seriously considering entering a life of solitary refuge in the Yorkshire dales.

"God has better work for you," she replied.

Wesley then made a journey of some distance to consult a wise old man. "The Bible knows nothing of a solitary religion," his counselor exclaimed when he had heard Wesley's story.

With all doubt and fear removed, Wesley went out to do his work; and the history of his life became a part of the history of his country and of the world.

What They Say

A Gentleman

"It is the final test of a gentleman—his respect for those who can be of no possible service to him."—William Lyon Phelps.

The Interpreters

"No matter how shallow or vapid a period may have been, there have always been artists and poets to interpret it in terms of enduring beauty."—Le Baron Cooke.

Odds and Ends

'Two-Way Propellers'

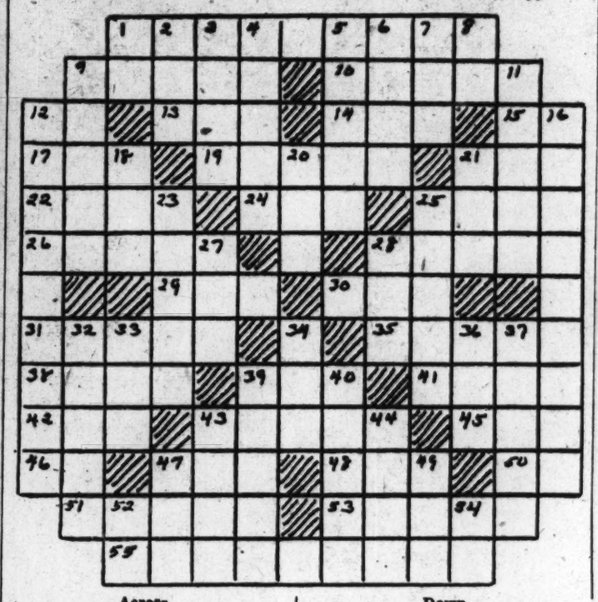
Propellers rotating in opposite directions were used on the Italian plane which established a record speed of 440 miles per hour.

A French Welcome

Tourists traveling by rail in France and making a stay of at least six days, are given a rate reduction of 40 per cent in all classes. Similarly, those traveling by motorcar are given a reduction in gasoline costs.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What flowers are the subject of a Wordsworth poem?
9—Who discovered radium?
10—What Scotch Robin do we sing about?
12—If you visited Valparaiso, on what continent would you be (abbr.)?
13—What cape would you look for on Massachusetts Bay?
14—What kind of broom sweeps clean?
15—Near.
17—Who is the epic hero of Spain?
19—If you were in Dundee or Paisley, what people would you see?
21—How many "on God's side is a majority"?
22—What range of mountains forms a boundary between Europe and Asia?
24—What would you call the mother of Mary's little lamb?
25—American Indians often communicated in what kind of language?
26—How would you describe a good citizen?
28—In Greek legend, abduction of whom caused Trojan War?
29—What Dickens character was little son of Bob Cratchett?
30—Spare what and "spoil the child"?
31—Who was the pious Jew whose story is related in Apocrypha?
35—What was made by Queen of Hearts?
38—What word used with "sesame" was a magical command in "Arabian Nights"?
39—What does each player do in playing bridge?
41—Man biting dog is what?
42—What color is supposed to be resented by bovines?
43—Who was the Roman goddess of flowers?
45—What dessert, made of cherries, is associated with Billy Boy?
46—Senior (abbr.)
47—What was first name of Bull, famous Norwegian violinist?
48—Matthew Prior said what "must justify the means"?
50—What point of compass is between north and east (abbr.)?
51—What mountain system is largest in world?
53—What are said to be smallest particles that can exist?
55—Chains and leagues are used in doing what?

Down

1—If you were visiting The Hague, what language would you hear spoken (abbr.)?
2—What constellation is known as the Altar?
3—Does the arapaima move about by legs or by fins?
4—If you and your opponents use foils, you do what?
5—What famous Italian poet was born in 1265?
6—In "Julius Caesar" what part of March is warned against?
7—What did Moses give?
8—What large river of southern China flows into the China Sea?
9—What is the capital of Egypt?
11—A series of mountains in a line is called what?
12—Michelangelo, aside from his painting and poetry, is noted as one of most famous what?
16—What state is south of Kentucky?
18—In "Hamlet," night is said to follow what?
20—What bird flies at night?
21—What was made from olive berries and from spices by Hebrews?
23—What was language of ancient Romans?
25—What city is in northeastern France on Meuse River?
27—What is the gold currency unit of Lithuania?
28—It is said that some like bean porridge how?
32—"Faust" is what?
33—A sailor's hammock is what?
34—What is the capital of Brazil.
36—Corded fabric is what?
37—In astronomy, what name is given to Gemini?
39—Consecrate.
40—How was a December night described by Keats?
43—What insect has extraordinary powers of leaping?
44—What prefix signifies "against"?
47—What did Keats often write?
49—What title is commonly used in Spain?
52—What State is south of Colorado (abbr.)?
54—What is the symbol for magnesium?

(Answers Appear Among the Advertisements)

A Great Man's Choice

Shortly before he passed from earthly scenes, Sir Walter Scott called his son-in-law to his side and said, "Will you read to me?"

"From what shall I read?" inquired the son-in-law.

"There is but one book," replied the great writer, "and that is the Bible."

Jest a Minute

Don't mind Albert—it's just his retiring nature!"

In Lighter Vein

Laundry Advertisement

Does Your Wife Wash Herself?
If She Does She Shouldn't

The above was the heading of what was considered a very successful advertisement of an American laundry.—Kentish Mercury.

Proof

"What testimony have you as to mathematical ability?" asked the employer.

"I have here my son's homework for last term, sir," said the candidate for a vacant clerkship, "in which you will see that 75 per cent of my sums were correct."—London Evening News.

Unique

Mrs. Aristocrat: "Did you hear what Mrs. Nouveau Riche said to me at the concert this evening?"

Mrs. Wellborn: "No."

Mrs. Aristocrat: "Well, she informed me that she has decided to have a 'nom de plume' in her hat."—Barnes and Mortlake Herald.

Unfair to Women?

"No matter what I say," remarked the darling wife, "it never seems to bear any fruit."

"Oh," murmured the precious husband from behind his paper. "Then why not try pruning it?"—London Daily Herald.

Just the Thing

Mandy: "Missus, would you-all get me some amoniam fo' de kitchen flo'?"

Mistress: "How much do you want, Mandy, a pint or a quart?"

Mandy: "Lawsey, honey, it don' come by de pint, it comes by de ya'd."

Mistress: "Oh, you mean linoleum, Mandy."

Later, when daughter, Ruth came in, Mandy chuckled: "Miss Rufe, I sho' has a joke on me. I ast yo' Mother for amoniam for de kitchen flo', and all de time I meant—illuminum!"

Did You Ever Wonder

If New Year's Day Always Fell on January First?

The celebration of New Year's Day is one of the oldest and most widely observed festivals in the world. It is not, however, inseparable from the first of January.

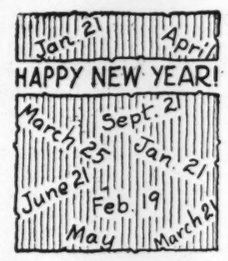
Until 1753, England, Germany, Denmark, and Sweden celebrated the year's advent on March 25; but after that date changed to January 1 of the Gregorian calendar.

Russia and Greece clung to the Julian calendar, contrived by Julius Caesar, in which the first of January occurs 12 days later than in our calendar. As a result, those countries had their New Year's Day on the 13th of January. But Russia, in 1918, and Greece, in 1923, swung over to the Gregorian system and are now on the same date with most of the rest of the world.

The ancient Egyptians, Phoenicians, and Persians began their year with the 21st of September, the autumnal equinox. In the time of Solon, the Greek new year began at the winter solstice, December 21; but in the time of Pericles the date was changed to June 21, which marks the summer solstice.

In northern India, the New Year begins between March and April, but in other parts of the same country, it occurs between April and May.

New Year's Day for the older Chinese was a movable festival, just as our Easter changes its date from year to year. New Year's Day was



determined by the date of the first moon after the sun enters the constellation of Aquarius. Computed in this manner, Chinese New Year's might come as early as the 21st of January, or it might be as late as the 19th of February. However, both China and Japan have recently adopted the Gregorian calendar, bringing their New Year's Day to the familiar January first.

The Jews have two New Year's Days. The civil year begins on the first day of Tishri, which corresponds roughly to our month of September; and their ecclesiastical year begins on March 21, the date of the spring equinox.

W. P. Keasbey

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Sharing the Mite

Tulsa, Okla.

Mrs. R— has an Indian maid who helps her with her housework. This girl has often been an inspiration by her unselfishness and thoughtfulness of others.

Recently Mrs. R— was called by a clothing store in this city and asked if the girl was regularly employed. An affirmative reply being given, the credit manager said that the girl was wanting to purchase a boy's suit, paying a small amount down, and the balance weekly.

Mrs. R— quite surprised, asked to speak to her maid. The girl told her that she had a nephew attending an Indian vocational school, and since all the clothes he had were those furnished him by the school, she wanted to give him a suit so that he might be as well dressed as the other boys.

The purchase of this suit would have involved a large sacrifice on the girl's part, but her love was enough to overrule any thought of herself.

Mrs. R— asked her to delay the purchase, and perhaps they could work out something together. The girl did so, and they found that a dressy pair of trousers and a warm sweater were much more appropriate for the boy, and these were purchased at quite a saving over what a suit would have cost.

It was not her gift that caused gratitude in the hearts of others, but her willingness to share the little she had with someone she felt was less fortunate than herself.

Party Fun

Auto Racing

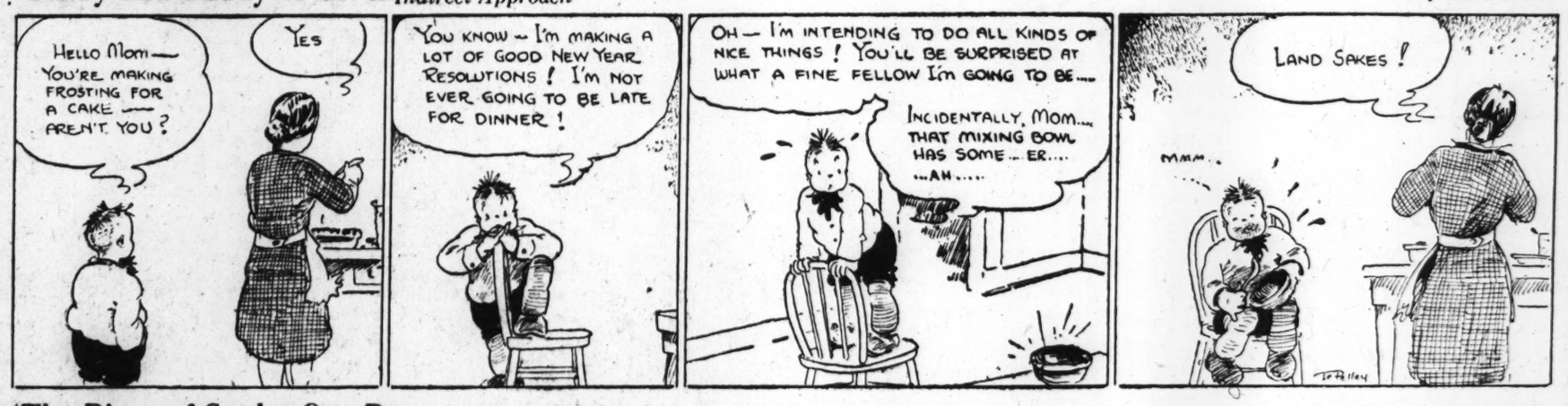
Midget auto racing is not only an enjoyable game, but one designed to make some little folks happy after the evening's entertainment is over.

One can purchase the tiny play autos at the ten-cent store. Each player is given a car, which is wound up tightly. Players get down on their knees behind their cars. Ready! Go! And they're off, each player yelling for his car to win.

The one whose car wins the greatest number of times (a given number) is declared the winner. The winner gets all the toy cars and the pleasure of giving them to children.—M. H. H., Phoenix, Ariz.

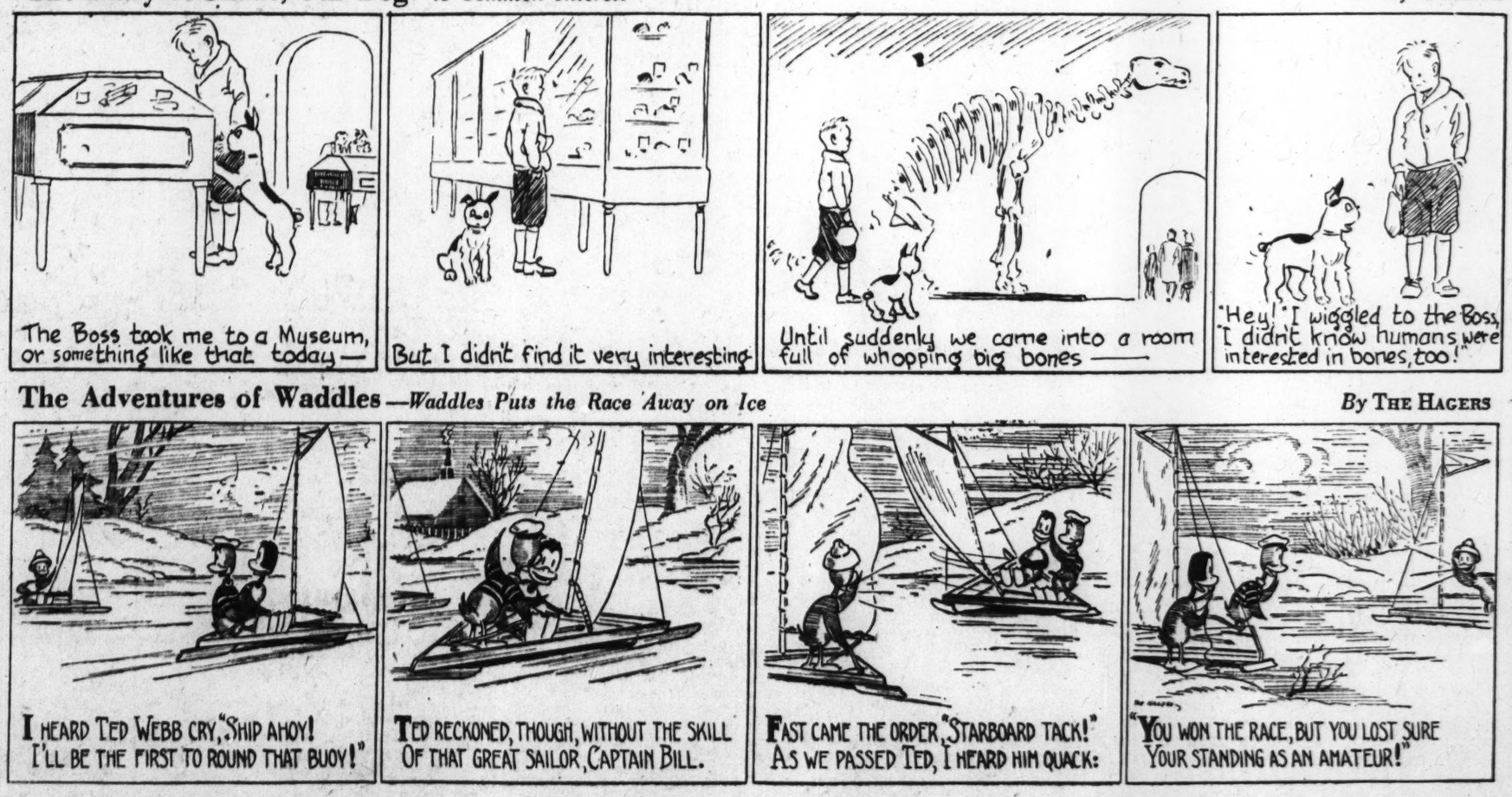
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Indirect Approach*

By Le Pelley


HELLO MOM— YOU'RE MAKING FROSTING FOR A CAKE — AREN'T YOU?
YES
YOU KNOW — I'M MAKING A LOT OF GOOD NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS! I'M NOT EVER GOING TO BE LATE FOR DINNER!
OH — I'M INTENDING TO DO ALL KINDS OF NICE THINGS! YOU'LL BE SURPRISED AT WHAT A FINE FELLOW I'm GOING TO BE....
INCIDENTALLY, MOM.... THAT MIXING BOWL HAS SOME... ER.... ...AH.....
LAND SAKES!
MMM..

'The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*A Common Interest*

By Carmack


The Boss took me to a Myseum, or something like that today—
But I didn't find it very interesting
Until suddenly we came into a room full of whopping big bones——
"Hey! I wiggled to the Boss, I didn't know humans were interested in bones, too!"

The Adventures of Waddles—*Waddles Puts the Race Away on Ice*

By The Hagers

I HEARD TED WEBB CRY, "SHIP AHOY! I'LL BE THE FIRST TO ROUND THAT BUOY!"
TED RECKONED, THOUGH, WITHOUT THE SKILL OF THAT GREAT SAILOR, CAPTAIN BILL.
FAST CAME THE ORDER, "STARBOARD TACK!" AS WE PASSED TED, I HEARD HIM QUACK:
"YOU WON THE RACE, BUT YOU LOST SURE YOUR STANDING AS AN AMATEUR!"

ENGLAND

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

New Expectations

MANY will remember 1938 not so much for the year's "biggest story," which was the unexpected turn of events in Europe, nor for the surprise of a hurricane in supposedly immune New England, nor the sudden rise of uncertainty throughout the world to a twenty-year peak. Rather we shall remember this "old year" for the significance of that uncertainty: that no human institutions, be they ever so imposing, ever so desirable, or may they have ever so worthy a human aim, can be sounder than humanity's understanding of the underlying Principle those institutions attempt to manifest.

The old years are full of disappointments in—as the new may be full of false promises for—man-made forms of government, systems of ethics, plans for economics, for which mankind gives itself premature credit when it should be eagerly acknowledging and prayerfully patterning the divine source of its inspiration. Our too frequent assumptions that we can of our own selves do something tend to deprive us of the benefit of that support with which we can do all things.

Thus it was the unexpected—whether in realms of politics or nature—that distinguished the last twelvemonth. Yet back of this human travesty on the underlying, predictable order of God's creation, those things which Jesus advised men to "believe ye receive" stood and still stand unchangingly expectable. We on the threshold of 1939 may well pause to reflect that no passing of the year, no coming of another, decreases or increases the real reason for human expectancy of good.

Enterprising Connecticut Yankees

THE resiliency of New England in recovering from the September hurricane has enhanced the region's reputation for ruggedness and self-reliance all over the nation. But even here, close to the scene, we are left marveling at the independence, ingenuity and resourcefulness given us by the industrial section of Eastern Connecticut.

Transportation and communications were perhaps hardest hit in this section, more than 190 factories were seriously damaged by wind and water to an estimated $4,500,000. Only about 65 per cent of this damage was covered by insurance, yet the special subcommittee of the Connecticut Rehabilitation Committee announces that 80 per cent of the necessary reconstruction was completed within sixty days after the gale, and that it will be unnecessary for the Connecticut Legislature to make a special appropriation in 1939 for the rehabilitation of the job-giving industries of Eastern Connecticut. This achievement will inspire New England industry as a whole to apply itself with renewed determination toward meeting its long-standing economic problems.

Emissary of Good Will

IT SEEMS to be the mode to read deep significance into the visits of statesmen abroad. And so it is in the case of Eamon de Valera, who, next May, will be the guest of the President of the United States and of the World's Fair Committee in New York. No doubt the Premier of Eire will take advantage of the opportunity to make courtesy calls and friendly contacts during his stay of three weeks. But beyond that his visit is unlikely to take on profound political implications.

Mr. de Valera's previous visits were made in the cause of Irish independence, the first in 1919, the last in 1929. He has no need to plead that cause now. The independence he craved has been won. Eire is a separate entity, having severed the symbolical tie which bound it to the British Commonwealth of Nations, and left only the slimmest of threads remaining. He still seeks unity—unity of the North and South—but that he has made extremely difficult of accomplishment by his apparent resolve to keep outside the British orbit. No single act of his could more stiffen the opposition of the North than this. The question of unity is one, therefore, which he is unlikely to carry across the Atlantic.

The people of the United States will be a kindly host to Mr. de Valera. They will find him somewhat changed from the man they met when he set foot on his first visit to American shores two decades ago. Time has had a softening effect, and the pressure of economic forces has caused him to adopt a more conciliatory attitude toward the United Kingdom. He will visit the United States as a statesman, a scholar and an intellectual. As Eire's Premier he will find the hand of good will extended to him in a mission which undoubtedly seeks primarily to make still more cordial the relations between his own country and the adopted land of many of his countrymen. One of the best compliments ever paid to Mr. de Valera was that which came from the pen of an admirer: "His mind is a balance that hovers long, but in the end swings true." The last indication of this was when he abandoned the economic war with England, a war which throttled the trade of the Irish Free State. May the indications multiply.

Skatutakee, Nabunsit, Nubannist

THERE was no tomfoolery about names in your old-time Yankees. If a bridge crossed a stream at the north end of town it was simply dubbed North Bridge, and the stream, Indian tradition notwithstanding, was just plain North River. But time and tourists bring many marvels. Summer visitors, it is claimed, prefer the old Indian names, so in New Hampshire, North Pond, Harrisville Pond and Long Pond will soon blossom out as Skatutakee, Nabunsit, and Nubannist, respectively. The names may be a bit more difficult for native hands to spell, but New Englanders of this generation apparently have no less an eye for business than those who traded beads for the ponds in the first place.

Reforming Relief

WASHINGTON reports that the Administration will itself move for the reform of WPA are encouraging. No aspect of governmental affairs has been more disturbing to the American people than repeated evidences of politics in relief. No threat to free elections and an independent Congress has been more real than that from one-man allocation of relief funds. For months this newspaper has pointed to the need for reform.

Tardily, now, after plain signs of popular disapproval in the last election and plain notice that the Senate Committee on Campaign Expenditures will blast the WPA in its report next week, the Administration is itself moving. But better late than never. The main thing is to make sure reform is sound and genuine.

It is reported that the Administration's plan is to set up non-partisan county boards to police the local handling of relief. There is also talk of placing the personnel of relief agencies under civil service. Both of these measures may be very useful. The worst scandals in relief have been in political abuse of local administration. It is unlikely that politics would be entirely removed from local administration by non-partisan policing; every state has examples of non-partisan politics. But with a sincere clean-up purpose much could be done.

Even so the threat of relief politics would be only half met. The dangers of executive domination of Congress through the power to allocate funds which every congressman seeks for his district, would remain. And the pressures for excessive relief through the demands of mayors and governors who want federal money to ease their own budgets, would remain. For real reform of relief both of those dangers must be dealt with.

For the first, a non-partisan national board to allocate relief funds according to statistical evidences of need, rather than according to political strategy or personal influence, would help. For the second, a well-devised formula by which local communities would be required to supply a definite part of the funds, would help. This formula could take due account of the special difficulties of states which have few tax resources and large relief burdens.

Local clean-ups are needed. But for sound and genuine reform of relief these two weaknesses in the national set-up must be tackled.

Help—All Around

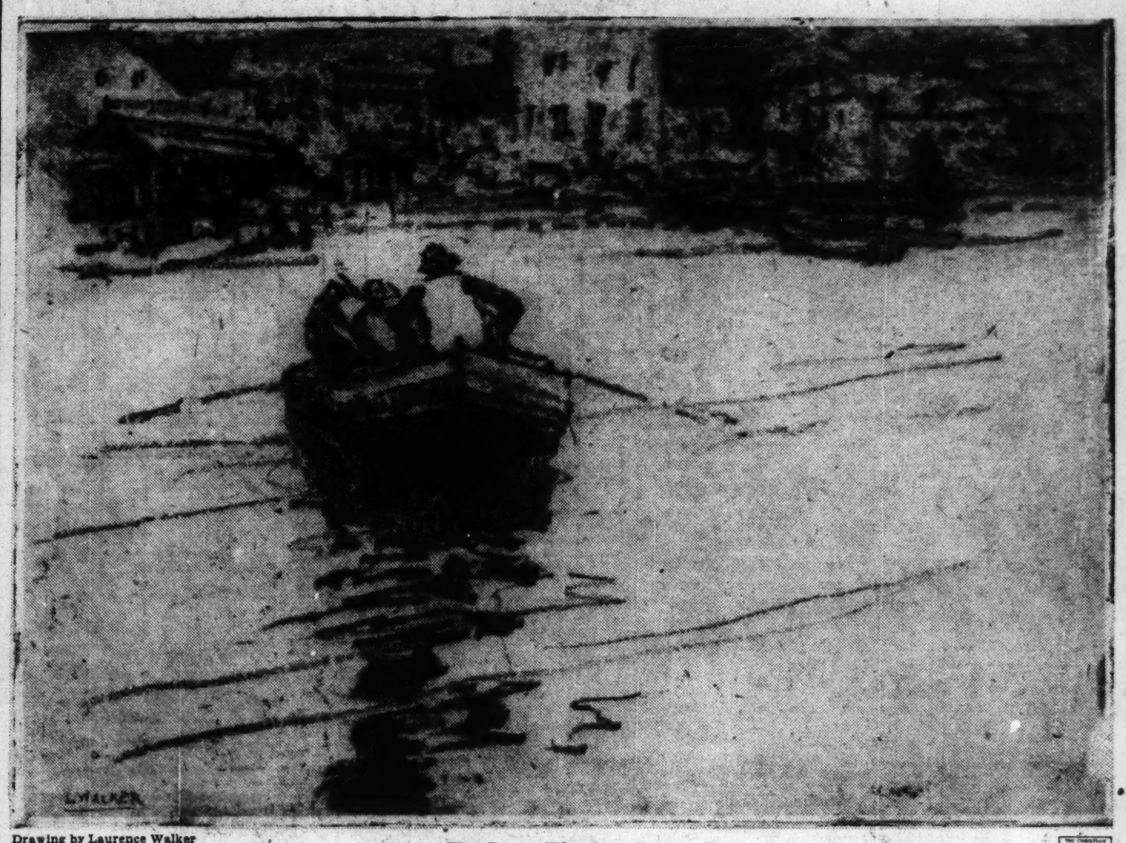
THAT old economic law of demand and supply, mixed with a dash of American ingenuity, solved the unemployment problem during the holiday season for some 130 young Denverites and initiated a project in retail selling practice that has already aroused the interest of merchants in a number of other cities.

Denver's Retail Merchants Association, recognizing that the department stores of the community would be faced with a real shortage of experienced help during the Christmas rush, organized an "Opportunity School" class in package-wrapping, inspecting, and cashiering. Department heads from several of the large stores of the city instructed the young men and women attending the class, most of whom came from the rolls of Colorado's Junior Division of State Employment Service and who were prior to their training unexperienced in any particular type of work. Although these workers were taken on only for the holidays, it now appears that many of them are being retained as permanent help.

If America's Number One social problem of unemployment is ever to be solved, it is becoming increasingly clear that private initiative and foresight as exemplified by such enterprises as that undertaken by Denver merchants must pioneer in solving it. The significance of this Denver experiment lies in the fact that a group of citizens—in this case retail merchants—from the standpoint of enlightened self-interest provided training for a group of the city's unemployed, found them work, and by so doing made at least a small dent in the community's social problem of unemployment.

But the benefits of the experiment did not end there. Not only did some jobless get training and work and the stores get capable help, but the public got a more efficient service than it otherwise would have received. The program benefited all concerned. In that fact lies the seed for its success in Denver, and a promise of success if tried elsewhere.

In and Out of Boats



Drawing by Laurence Walker

The Ferry, Wivenhoe, Essex

CHARACTERISTICS of East Anglia are flatness and boats. Flatness sounds dull; but the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex have infinite charm without resort to contours. As for boats, they can never be dull.

Those who as children were brought up on Kenneth Grahame's delightful book "The Wind in the Willows," will probably remember how aptly Rat described the fascination of boating and river life to his friend Mole.

"'Believe me, my young friend,' said Rat, 'there is nothing—absolutely nothing—half so much worth doing as simply messing about in boats. Simply messing,' he went on dreamily: 'messing—about—in—boats.'"

* * *

At this particular point, the boat in which they were rowing hit the bank, and Rat was deposited rather roughly in the bottom of it. But so great was his enthusiasm for this boating business that he barely paused to pick himself up before continuing:

"'In or out of 'em, it doesn't matter. Nothing seems really to matter, that's the charm of it. Whether you get away, or whether you don't; whether you arrive at your destination or whether you reach somewhere else, or whether you never get anywhere at all, you're always busy, and you never do anything in particular; and when you've done it there's always something else to do, and you can do it if you like. . . .'"

East Anglia abounds in people who mess about in boats. This part of England has historic associations with the sea and inland waterways. Boat-building goes on all along the coast from the Thames mouth up to Lowestoft and Yarmouth. The Norfolk Broads provide the finest inland sailing in the country, while the estuaries of the rivers Orwell, Stour, Colne, Blackwater and Crouch are specked with the white sails of little craft.

* * *

Wivenhoe, where a rowboat ferries you across the river Colne, is famous in the annals of yachting. The finest pleasure craft used to be constructed there. It reached the summit of its fame during the seventies of last century, but substitution of metal for wood brought about a transference of much of this industry to the north of England and the Clyde. The same applies to other boat-building centers in Essex. But although this county has lost first place in yacht-building it maintains to the full the honor of supplying the officers and crew of many first class yachts. Tollesbury, for instance, is the home of nearly half the crew of Endeavour I, which made its historic crossing of the Atlantic under its own sail last summer.

Times have been difficult for the boat-builders and boatmen, but there's a turn in the tide. People who are used to rushing about in cars trying to beat the clock are coming in increasing numbers to East Anglia where they find a little messing about in boats a welcome change. Once they take to boats there are no bounds to their enthusiasm. Like Rat, they go on saying "there's nothing like it," no matter how many times the boom may deposit them in the bottom of the boat.

P. L.

Mirror of World Opinion

Keeper of the Word Hoard

DR. VIZETELLY'S inexhaustible industry and curiosity were always a wonder. They are expressed only partially in the amazing number of publications of which he was author or editor. To borrow a phrase from his distant predecessor, Master John Florio, he was a man "of divers but delightsome Tastes." Into all his work he put that zest and heartiness which characterized him mentally as well as physically. And he was no closet scholar. If he was a word-trust, he was affected with a public interest.

From his store of information he served the public in many ways; perhaps not least by the letters, rewarding and stimulating, sometimes intentionally provocative, sometimes spoofing, always delightful, which he wrote to this and other newspapers. What we especially valued in him was his large tolerance and good humor. Word-hunters are often choleric. See Fitzedward Hall on Richard Grant White, for instance. His tolerance in the matter of words, new, colloquial, slangy, was heartening to those of us who are pained or amused by the efforts of janitors of the "purity" of English to shoo away marrowy words and phrases making their way into the common speech.

He scoffed at the scruples of grammarians. He knew that usage covers a multitude of sins. English by birth, he stood up for the rights of American speech as sturdily as Mr. Mencken. Without pedantry or prejudice he talked and wrote—and never bored—about hundreds of things strange, unfamiliar, or if familiar seen in a novel light. He was more than a dictionary maker. He was philologist, instructor and entertainer in ordinary to the American people.—*New York Times.*

Stocks and Bonds

Book News of the Day

THE chief attributes of "A Mighty Fortress," LeGrand Cannon's previous book, were its salty humor, its fine-grained characterization, and the subtlety of its implications. It would be much more agreeable to this reviewer to reprint a criticism of that earlier work and thus to bring it to the attention of readers who missed it, than to review Mr. Cannon's latest work, THE KENTS (New York: Farrar & Rinehart. $2.50). Although the author of "A Mighty Fortress" may still be discerned in the present volume, the fact remains that "The Kents" merely adds another title to the list of this season's readable light fiction. Mr. Cannon is capable of work which merits much more than such faint praise.

"The Kents" narrates the vicissitudes of a nineteenth century middle-class American family. At the outbreak of the Civil War, the three Kent brothers are shown riding the crest of a wave of prosperity. During the next few years, they splash about a great deal in the golden tide which inundates Wall Street. For Will, it is a serious business; for Steve, an exciting gamble; for Jim, a satisfactory, but unpleasant way of attaining financial independence. When Salmon P. Chase successfully plays the part of King Canute at the crucial moment, the Kents and thousands of other speculators find their paper fortunes strewn along the shore, mere soggy flotsam left on the shifting sands after the ebb tide.

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The second part of the narrative shows Jim Kent's son trying a different method in the great game of Getting Ahead. He starts as an office boy in a Connecticut hardware factory, and slowly works his way upward. After fifteen years, he is within sight of the top. Then the company is incorporated, a host of anonymous stockholders and a new, unscrupulous president, take over the control of the firm, and Jimmy Kent finds that the business to which he has given his whole life has become just a shuttlecock for some strangers inexpertly waving the battledores of stocks and bonds.

Jimmy, like his father before him, finds that he has mistaken means for ends, that Fortune is fickle, and that stocks and bonds have a double significance in their very names. When a débacle looms, Jimmy, however, is able to recognize his new position as an opportunity for deliverance from bondage. He begins a new voyage, his ship now much steadier because of the jetsam he has discarded. With his mental cargo enriched, with new work ahead, Jimmy is ready for true progress. This second economic crisis in the Kents' affairs left no wreckage or havoc in its wake—for the son had finally learned the lesson which the father had only dimly surmised.

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In spite of the significance of its theme, "The Kents" remains merely entertaining light fiction mainly because of faulty narrative technique. Trivial details and padding burden the story. It is unfortunate that this should be so, for Jimmy Kent's career could have been made into an appealing novel. Mr. Cannon's style is easy and familiar, with a great deal of room between the lines; his characters are lively individuals whom it is a pleasure to know; his tolerance and geniality provide a welcome contrast to the tumult and the shouting in so much of contemporary fiction. In "A Mighty Fortress," he showed promise of adding to American literature a wholesome note of honesty and great joy in living. "The Kents" also shows his potentialities, but to a much lesser degree.

M. W. S.

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Concerning "Lobbying"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

As lobbying seems to be the channel through which sinister and selfish interests reach and influence our various legislative bodies, may I suggest the following method of checking the evil influence of the practice.

Any legislator may speak upon the floor on any subject that he sees fit, but before he may privately interview any other legislator about any bill, he must appear before the body and announce that he intends to "lobby" (speak privately to other members) about this bill. If he is working in the interests of outsiders he must tell who they are.

Likewise, an outsider who wishes to lobby for any measure must appear before the body and announce that he intends to lobby among the legislators. He need not ask permission nor can the body deny him permission. He must also announce the financial or other interests for whom he is working.

Conviction of either a legislator or an outsider of violating this law to be punished by imprisonment—not by fine.

WILL D. CANDEE

Los Angeles, Calif.

We Were Seven

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was much interested in the story in the Monitor titled, "A School of Three Pupils." It reminded me of my experience during the winter of 1889-90 when I was twenty years old. I was teaching a little school of six pupils, three of whom were my sisters. This was not in the wilds of Scotland, however, but in Rhode Island, the most thickly populated state in the United States on Prudence Island in the middle of Narragansett Bay. I had just graduated from an academy in Massachusetts and was appointed teacher. Aside from my three sisters there were two little boys from the farm on Patience Island and a little girl of a fisherman's family (a temporary resident on the island).

GEORGE M. TUCKER

Jacksonville, Fla.

The Wide Horizon

Minnesota's Rising Star

By Ernest Kirschten

OF THE new crop of Governors entering office with the New Year probably the most striking figure is Harold Stassen, Minnesota's new thirty-one-year-old Governor. He is one of the early-rising stars in a new Republican constellation. While working his way through the big State University in Minneapolis, he was so active in campus politics that he had to have a secretary.

This deep-voiced giant had a finger in almost everything. He was a crack shot on a championship rifle team, a prize-winning debater, chairman of the students' presidential convention, president of Gray Friars—an honorary society—a member of the editorial board of the Law Review, and the leader of the opposition to a legislative proposal for higher tuition fees. At the same time he was working as a store clerk, a "grease boy" in a bakery, and finally as a substitute Pullman conductor making the run to Chicago and return once a week.

This energy and ambition was a sign of things to come. Indeed, this Young Republican was elected County Attorney of Dakota County in November of 1929—only four months after his graduation from law school and just two months after his admission to the bar. It was not a job designed to win him a statewide reputation, but during the eight years that he sat in his office in South St. Paul, Stassen maneuvered himself into a position to topple the Farmer-Laborite Governor, Elmer Benson.

* * *

He gained prominence largely through his part in the organization of the Young Republican League, of which he was president for two years, and his part in a movement for the reorganization of the party in the state—a movement that led to the drafting of a new party constitution last Spring.

To get to the executive mansion, which he occupies the first week in January, Stassen waged a campaign that was as careful as it was long—and political wise men said that he launched his boom much too early to have any hope of success! He stood for all the social reforms that the Farmer-Laborites and the New Dealers had brought to Minnesota, but he stood for economy, too. He agreed that it might be possible to force the steel companies to pay a higher tax on the ore they remove from the Mesaba Range, but he also accepted campaign contributions from the Twin Cities bankers.

He put himself forward as a reforming, progressive Young Republican, but held the support of many of the Old Guard. He became involved in no feuds; he tried to step on no toes. He even advocated a hearing for the Townsend Plan, but quickly added that this was a matter for Congress and not for the Legislature.

If cautious about making commitments, Stassen was not without a platform. As Governor he is pledged to reform taxes—not necessarily to reduce them—without cuts in relief benefits or state participation in the PWA program. He is against the sales tax. He has promised the enactment of a civil service law and the introduction of a system of bidding that will eliminate "kickbacks" by favored contractors. Tourist business is to be promoted and the farmer assisted. Research is to be undertaken in the hope that it will disclose jobs for young people in new industries. The only Stassen proposal that alienated any votes calls for a labor law that would provide a period for mediation between the taking of a strike vote in a labor dispute and the actual walk-out.

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Nevertheless, it must be observed that former Governor Benson beat himself. His regime became suspect of extravagance when highway department spending was taken to the courts and when the attorney-general ruled that the bidding on a teachers' college building project had been illegal.

Then Benson's labor alliances brought the "Red" issue into the campaign. Here the Dies committee helped by calling a few timely witnesses. Ray Chase, a former state auditor, intensified this issue and added what was denounced by Benson as a carefully calculated touch of anti-Semitism.

On top of this, the Farmer-Labor party was split wide open. The farmer element, under the leadership of Hjalmar Petersen, who was lieutenant-governor under Floyd Olson, was in open rebellion against Benson and the urban labor wing. Benson barely won in the primaries, and Petersen refused to bury the hatchet.

As if these state issues and the national trend toward a more conservative position were not trouble enough for him, Benson found a mighty straw to break his political camel's back. Never a cool campaign speaker, he abused a Lutheran minister one night at Red Lake Falls when the clergyman asked him about his position on Communism. That cost him thousands of votes.

Mr. Stassen is one of the first of the Young Republicans to reach high office. In Minnesota they want to know whether his progressivism is real or just a new front for the Old Guard. If it is real, he may put the North Star State back in the solid Republican column, but if he tries to dilute it he will have to be even more skillful than he once was at a university circus when he shot the buttons off a sergeant's blouse.